FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—August 27.

Sun Rises	5.37 A M
Sun Sets	6.35 P M
Day's Length	12 h 08 m
High Water at Southport	6.56 A M
High Water at Wilmington	9.18 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 27.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 75°; 8 p. m., 80°; maximum, 90°; minimum, 70°; mean, 80°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 3.43.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p.m. August 26th, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The northwest storm has moved eastward to central north of the Upper Lakes, increasing in intensity, but causing nothing more than fresh winds and cloudiness over the Lake sections.

High barometer prevails over the Gulf and Atlantic States, with generally fair weather reported over those sections, the interior and over the West. High temperatures are noted over nearly all sections except the Northeast. Light local showers fell only over the West Gulf, the Upper Lakes and Florida, being heavy and accompanied by a local thunder storm at Jupiter, 1.12 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair; warmer; southerly winds.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Very light scattered showers fell over the southern and eastern portions of the cotton belt during the past twenty-four hours. Higher temperatures are generally noted, with fair weather prevailing over the entire belt.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 25.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 5.6 feet.

OUTLINES.

A boom in corn is expected; the crop news is gloomy; sales on the New York Exchange yesterday amounted to 880,000 bushels. —— New York dry goods market active, with many buyers; prints firm and subject to advances in some staple lines. —— Consul General Lee says the case of Miss Cisneros has been greatly exaggerated. —— Joseph Fife, a negro, convicted of attempting criminal assault, hanged in Richmond, Va. —— Luke Richardson, colored, convicted in Greensboro of attempting an outrageous assault, was sentenced to fifteen years in the State penitentiary. —— A young negro in jail at Belleville, Texas, for criminal assault was lynched by a mob; he confessed the crime. —— The Republican State Convention of Pennsylvania nominated J. S. Beacon for State treasurer and L. G. McConley for auditor; the St. Louis platform was ratified and reaffirmed. —— The Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad has reduced grain rates from Kansas City to New Orleans from 21 to 15 cents, on export grain only. —— Lightning struck a threshing machine in Montgomery county, Va; two men were killed, two fatally injured and ten others severely shocked. —— President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor says that the coal miners' strike will be terminated in September in favor of the miners. —— The Republican State Convention of Maryland refused to endorse Senator Wellington and his views as to the leadership of the party in that State. —— Fire at Pittsburg, Pa., caused loss of $165,000; two firemen were killed. —— Wives and daughters of the striking coal miners took a prominent part yesterday in the demonstration against the working miners. —— New York markets: Money on call was easier at 1@1¼ per cent.; last loan at 1¼ and closed offered at 1@1¼ per cent; cotton steady—middling 8 11-16c; flour steady; wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red $1.05⅞ afloat; corn—spot strong; No. 2 36c at elevator and 37½c afloat; rosin steady—strained common to good $1.45@1.50; spirits turpentine quiet at 28½@29c.

In this country the war is against the high theater hat, in London it is against the elongated hat pin, which is regarded as a dangerous, deadly weapon.

When Hon. D. B. Hill rises to remark that he is "now, as ever, in favor of personal liberty," it may be construed as a sign that he does not propose to have any female come in to boss his "Roost."

A Tennessee burglar who presumably was an amateur in the business, held up a newspaper man, and when he discovered his mistake felt so mortified that he apologized at once. The N. P. man accepted the apology and let him off.

Editor Dana of the *Sun* says he expects to live a long time yet. Mr. Dana enjoys life, at least while anybody lives that he doesn't like and that he can take a jab at. It is safe to say, knowing Mr. Dana as well as he is known, that dying is about the last thing he will do.

The weather was not wet when Gen. Grant's tomb was dedicated in New York, but the Pennsylvania Legislature which participated in the dedication had a somewhat wet time. The bill of expenses rendered footed up $5,911.16, $3,026.60 of which was for liquors.

A London grocer who has made $50,000,000 in the past twenty years says printer's ink and advertising in the newspapers did it. Hon. John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, says he owes his success to the newspapers. We are not writing this as a hint to anybody, but then we like to see people do well and get rich.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 136. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,368

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

That Boston man who has invented and launched a boat with which he can go down to a depth of three hundred feet and remain for several days, expects to have a Klondike of his own. He proposes to go on the trail of the ships which have from time to time been going down at sea with treasures of gold, &c., and secure the treasures. There are supposed to be about $200,000,000 or $300,000,000 of gold piled up at different places on the ocean's floor. This Boston man is equipped for explorations and business, as his boat can be propelled at any depth or move on the bottom on wheels, and is supplied with electric search lights, which through windows in the boat light up the sea for hundreds of yards. One advantage he has over the Klondikers is that there is no danger of a rush or that the claims will be pre-empted and staked off before he gets there.

There are tough women and hard-headed women in New Jersey. Some time ago a bolt of lightning entered a barn door, hit a wagon and knocked some big pieces out of it, then bounced to the head of a young woman who was sitting on the wagon and meandered down her body without hurting her much. Last Sunday a bolt entered an open window of a church, hit one of the female members of the choir on the forehead, glanced and shot out of another window. With a little more experience perhaps lightning will quit fooling with New Jersey women.

An Indiana town is making a fuss over an old man who hasn't spoken for two years. That's nothing. Chicago has a woman who hasn't spoken for fifty years, and she isn't dumb, either. Now when it comes to a woman holding her tongue for half a century there's something for even Chicago to talk about.

Mrs. Charlotte Smith, of Boston insists that eligible bachelors ought to be made by law to marry. And then suppose the eligible bach couldn't get the girl he wanted, what then? We don't believe in this thing of crowding bachelors, who are entitled to fair play.

It was nip and tuck in Kentucky, from August 1st, '96 to August '97, between Judge Lynch and the regular courts. Each hanged five men. Judge Lynch, however, starts out in the lead on the next stretch, with a white man, too, who was disposed of in "a very orderly manner."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. L. GORE—Cheese.
C. C. CHADBOURN—Important.
VOLLERS & HASHAGEN—We are here.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The excursionists in the city and resorts yesterday numbered about 1,100.

— The commercial columns this morning show the receipt of four bales of cotton yesterday—all new.

— Spirits turpentine, which has been steady at 25¾ and 25 cents, advanced yesterday, the quotations posted at 4 p. m. being 25¾ and 25¼ cents.

— In Justice McGowan's court yesterday James Teachy, colored, submitted to a charge of disorderly conduct, and judgment in the case was suspended upon payment of costs.

— The final game between the Atlantic Coast Line and Newbern ball teams will be played this afternoon. Admission 25 cents, but only 10 cents admission will be charged the ladies.

— An excursion of 350 people, mostly colored, was brought in yesterday over the W., C. & A. R. R., arriving at 12.15 p. m. Returning, the excursion pulled out at 9 o'clock last night.

— The steamer *Frank Sessoms* brought in yesterday an excursion of about 100 colored people from points up Black river. The boat arrived early in the morning, and left about 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: "Dr. Thomas Hill is the inventor of a grape mill and a grape press, which can be seen at his office on East Walnut street. Both inventions, though not ornamental, are very useful and 'fill the bill' in every instance."

Excursions, etc.

The Raleigh and Asheboro excursionists yesterday tested the pleasures of a trip on the good ship *Wilmington*. They were taken to Carolina Beach, Southport and ten miles out to sea. The Raleigh excursion left at 4 p. m., the Asheboro excursion at 5 p. m.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. H. Newbury, of Magnolia, was here yesterday.

— Miss Mary Monk is visiting Miss Mollie Morgan at Smithfield.

— Mr. C. Ed. Taylor, of the Southport *Standard*, is in the city.

— Mr. J. S. McEachern, of Lumber Bridge, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. T. H. Coker, of Society Hill, S. C., was registered here yesterday.

— Mr. W. B. Fort, of Pikeville, was among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. C. H. Heide, of Cape Fear township, was a caller at this office yesterday.

— Mr. B. S Montford, of Masonboro township, was here yesterday, making business calls.

— Miss Bessie M. Holden has returned to the city after spending some time at Carolina Beach.

—Mrs. J. C. Shepard, Jr., and Miss Hennie Shepard returned yesterday from visiting friends at Rocky Point.

— Messrs. R. L. Williams, of Fayetteville, and A. S. Williams, of Masonboro, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. C. Murchison, Master of Trains of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. Thomas R. Post, of the Atlantic Coast Line, returned to the city yesterday after an absence of several days.

— Miss Bessie Morriss, of Richmond, arrived in the city yesterday and is visiting Mrs. W. B. Clarke on Fourth street.

— Mr. W. A. French, Jr., returned to the city yesterday, after an absence of ten days in Western North Carolina.

— Mr. M. B. Shrier, formerly of the firm of A. Shrier & Co., but now engaged in the shoe business in Greensboro, was here yesterday.

— Mr. Frank D. Alexander, who has many friends in Wilmington, has been elected a director of the Ada Manufacturing Company, of Charlotte, to succeed his father, the late Mr. T. L. Alexander.

— Miss Bertha Strauss, a charming young lady who has been visiting Mrs. A. P. Lowy, will leave for her home, Magnolia, S. C., this afternoon. She has made many friends who will be sorry to see her leave.

— Mr. F. W. Ortmann, who has been attending the Liquor Dealers' and Grape Growers' Association in Durham, returned yesterday. He was elected Secretary and Treasurer and Mr. T. E. Wallace was re-elected State Organizer.

— Among the arrivals yesterday: W. T. Ottaway, Southport; W. P. Hall, Goldsboro; W. A. Andrews, Rocky Mount; E. L. Larkins, Long Creek; A. D. Ward, Goldsboro; Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Page, Clayton; V. and K. C. Sidbury, Holly Ridge; A. W. Jones, Goldsboro.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—24 casks spirits turpentine, 67 bbls rosin, 7 bbls tar, 11 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—3 bales cotton, 30 casks spirits turpentine, 43 bbls rosin, 48 bbls tar, 12 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—9 casks spirits turpentine, 90 bbls rosin, 12 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—1 bale cotton, 81 casks spirits turpentine, 108 bbls rosin, 9 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—50 casks spirits turpentine, 100 bbls rosin, 76 bbls tar.

Steamer Driver—8 casks spirits turpentine, 54 bbls rosin, 76 bbls tar, 14 bbls crude turpentine.

Flat—15 casks spirits turpentine, 58 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 4 bales; spirits turpentine, 310 casks; rosin, 449 bbls; tar, 238 bbls; crude turpentine, 50 bbls.

Lynchites at Southport.

It was learned of a gentleman who came up from Southport last evening that the religious sect known as "Lynchites" are about to march on Southport. The advance guard, consisting of a flat boat load, arrived yesterday and it is expected that they will be followed soon by a good many others. The doctrines that the Lynchites promulgate are of such a nature, the STAR is informed, as to render their coming into a community something greatly to be dreaded.

Board of Education.

The Board of Education met yesterday with Prof. M. C. S. Noble, pursuant to the call of the chairman, Col. F. W. Foster. It was stated that the death of Joseph Sampson had caused a vacancy in school district No. 1. On motion of Jordan Nixon, James B. Dadley was chosen to fill the vacancy. After the transaction of some other business the Board adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cent

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

— The ladies gave the ball players no quarter Wednesday, but they opened their dime savings banks yesterday.

BASE BALL AT HILTON.

WIMINGTON WINS THE SECOND GAME WITH NEWBERN.

Good Ball Play by the A. C. L. Team—Score Eleven to Six—Last Game of the Series This Afternoon.

The curtain is up, and before you is a scene as exciting in its nature as any ever presented on the boards of the old Bowery theatre, where those not classically inclined were once wont to go and make "Rome howl." The pag this time is quite different, and abounds only in heroes, but with each participant straining every point to become the leading man. A glance at the programme informs you that it is an all star cast, and then as you closely watch the performance as it progresses, you are convinced of this fact, and further, that the cast is a well selected one, for each actor portrays well the role assigned him, and enters into the spirit of his part with zeal and energy. But, stop! we are progressing too rapidly, and must date back to the rise of the curtain, which discloses two armies engaged in a mighty struggle for mastery, which to the victors mean glory and honor. How they battle! First one side gains what seems to be a stronghold, but which is soon proven by the opposing side to be decidedly weak. Time flits by, but still the war wages hotter and hotter every minute, while the excitement on the part of the audience is tremendous. One side is now steadily retreating from the other, but with a ringing shout those who appeared once vanquished turn about and with determination clearly discernible upon their faces and with increased vigor put the enemy to flight, gaining the day; and amid deafening and loud applause the curtain descends, while the gallery gods proceed to make the day hideous.

The scene just described took place yesterday afternoon at Hilton, and was the second act in the play now being presented by the Atlantic Coast Line and Newbern ball teams. The first act, shown Wednesday, ended by the latter team with the whip in hand; yesterday the former team secured the triumph, which leaves the ruling merit of the two clubs very much in doubt; but by tonight the mystery will be unravelled and the winners picked.

AS SEEN FROM THE GRAND STAND.

Just in time for the first inning. As of yore, the Coast Line boys are at the bat, and the visitors in the field "Speedy" (Henry) Person is the gent in the box, while behind the plate, facing him with smiling countenance, stands Howland, bedecked with mitt, mask and chest-protector. Gwaltney is the first to face Person, and with a feeling of affection kindly sends a red-hot liner in the direction of Stith at short-stop; but the gentleman just mentioned, with a sort of "I want you, my honey," look, promptly froze on to it. "Socrates" Jennings Galloway, the next slugger, made a clean base hit, and Fenner, who, it might as well be stated now, is as good a ball player as ever seen at Hilton, don't do a thing but line out a double, which little Galloway appreciates thoroughly and trots gently home. Belden obtains first on error of third bag, and Oldham nobly sacrifices, which enables Fenner to cross the tape. Zellers then flies to short and out, leaving Belden at his familiar place—third bag.

The Newbern boys now have their turn and face that deliberate and sure puzzle, Stuart Hill, of the University; and Gwaltney, the coolest, is doing the honors behind the pan. Person makes a hit and moves to first. Stith makes a bad beginning by striking out. Herne follows with another hit, and on a two-bagger by Simmons, Person and Herne tally. Howland flies to right field and out, and Pinner then gives first an error, but is caught napping by Fenner, who had shrewdly concealed the ball until Pinner, unsuspecting danger, ventured a little way off first, but just far enough for Fenner to produce the ball and cut his neck off.

In the next inning the Newbern boys were retired by Hill in one, two, three order; Clark, Jordan and Roberts vainly fanning the air in search of the ball which was not there.

In the third and fourth innings the visitors increased the score four points, and only allowed the home boys to run up one more point up to the sixth inning, Fenner being the lucky mortal. About this time things were looking decidedly blue for the home boys, as Person was invincible at critical moments. But in the sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth innings the Coast Liners obtained a search warrant for Person's canson balls and then hit him good and hard for a total of eight runs, which decided the game, as the visitors were unable to tally again. Score—A. C. L., 11; Newbern, 6.

Both teams played great ball, and especially fine was the pitching of both Person and Stuart Hill, while for good and up-to-date ball players those two chaps, Gwaltney and Fenner, from Wake Forest, take the cake. Stith and Galloway both held short stop well.

This afternoon at 4.30 o'clock the last game of the series will be played.

The following is the official score kept by Mr. Robert Nash, viz:

A. C. L.

	A.B.	R.	BH.	P.O.	A.	E.	SO.
Gwaltney, c..	5	1	1	12	2	1	0
Galloway, s. s..	5	3	2	2	3	1	0
Fenner, 1st b..	5	2	2	6	2	1	1
Belden, 2d b..	5	1	1	3	1	5	1
Oldham, c. f..	5	0	1	0	0	0	0
Zellers, l. f..	3	1	1	1	0	0	1
Schutte, 3d b..	5	2	1	1	0	2	2
Sinclair, r. f..	5	1	2	1	0	0	0
Hill, p..	5	0	0	1	12	0	4

NEWBERN.

	A.B.	R.	BH.	P.O.	A.	E.	SO.
Person, p..	5	3	3	1	16	0	0
Stith, s. s..	5	0	2	3	0	1	1
Herne, 1st b..	4	2	1	9	0	1	0
Simmons, r. f.	4	0	2	0	0	1	0
Howland, c..	4	0	0	10	0	1	2
Pinner, 3rd b.	4	0	0	0	1	2	1
Clark, E., 2d b.	4	0	0	2	3	3	2
Jordan, c. f..	4	1	1	0	0	0	1
Roberts, R., l. f.	4	0	0	2	0	1	4

The following is a summary of the game: Struck out by Hill, 11; by Person, 9. Passed ball, Howland, 4; Gwaltney, 2. Two-base hits, Oldham, Sinclair, Fenner, Schutte, Person and Herne. Earned runs, Coast Line, 5; Newbern, 4. Base on balls by Person, 1; by Hill, 1. Stolen bases, Galloway, 2; Belden, 2, Sinclair, 2, and Zellers and Schutte. Hit by Person 1, Schutte. Time of game two hours and fifteen minutes. Sacrifice hits, Oldham, Sinclair and Pinner.

ROBBERY AT CHADBOURN.

A Safe in the Railroad and Express Office Broken Open and Plundered—A Man Supposed to be the Robber Captured at Brinkley.

The express and railroad office at Chadbourn on night before last was broken into and the railroad company's safe robbed of about $35.00 in money and several packages. The story of the capture of the burglar, who is a young colored man named George Worthan, is an exciting one.

As soon as the agent at Chadbourn discovered that burglars had been at work he telegraphed to Florence in time for Mr. K. C. Barrett, Route Agent for the Southern Express Company, Jailor Dennis and the jailor's son with three bloodhounds to board the Wilmington bound train yesterday morning.

At Fair Bluff Mr. M. D. Elvington, a well known merchant there, gave the information that his store had also been entered by burglars on the night before. He, too, had telegraphed for the hounds from Florence.

At Chadbourn the officers and dogs got off and the latter were placed on the trail, but it soon became pretty evident that the burglar had gone off on the same train that had brought his pursuers. So when Capt. Samuel Carmon, the conductor in charge of the train, reached Brinkley, twelve or fifteen miles from here, he found a telegram from Mr. Barrett awaiting him and asking if there was on the train a negro "wearing a speckled shirt, cap and black coat." Capt. Carmon passed through the coaches with the telegram in his hand. The negro saw him, and when Capt. Carmon got off on the left hand side of the train to answer the telegram, the negro hastened off on the other side and made off at the top of his speed towards the rear of the train. The conductor pursued in the hope of heading him off, but when he got to the rear of the train Worthan was a good thirty yards ahead, and handling a big pistol in a way that was the least bit alarming.

The train came on to Wilmington, but it was learned afterward that the agent at Brinkley, Mr. Pittman, captured Worthan and that the latter will be tried to-day.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Mr. R. J. McIlhenny Died Last Night at His Residence in Wilmington After a Short Illness.

Mr. R. J. McIlhenny died suddenly at 9 o'clock last night at his home, 903 North Fourth street. He was on the street during the day, and after eating supper had written and mailed a letter to his wife, who is visiting at Weldon. At half-past eight he was seized with hemorrhage of the bowels, and grew steadily and rapidly worse until the end came.

Mr. McIlhenny was well known to Wilmington people and esteemed by all who knew him. He was of a quiet, retiring disposition, but when once the veil of his reserve was broken his admirable qualities as a man and friend shone clearly and strongly forth.

As superintendent of the fire alarm system he showed a devotion to duty that was most commendable. The remuneration was never commensurate with the responsibility. This fact did not make the faithful superintendent the least bit less watchful of the public safety. Only a few hours before his death he had been overseeing a force of hands who were putting up new poles and wires to take the place of the old ones. He had always displayed a fondness for electrical pursuits and had invented several instruments, among which was a quadruplex telegraph instrument.

The members of his family surviving him are his wife, a little girl 5 or 6 years old, his father, Col. T. C. McIlhenny, five brothers, Messrs. T. C., Jr., E. D. and H. H. McIlhenny, of this city, Whiting McIlhenny, of New York, John McIlhenny, of Greensboro, and three sisters, Mrs. Washington Catlett and Miss Eliza McIlhenny, of this city, and Mrs. Macon Lockhart, of Halifax.

It had not been decided last night when the funeral would be held.

Police Officer Harriss.

Police officer W. J. Harriss, white, found drunk on his beat Wednesday morning (as told in the STAR yesterday) and against whom charges had been preferred to the Police Commission, resigned his office yesterday. Harriss was found drunk Wednesday morning and taken to the guard house and locked up. During the afternoon of the same day he was released from custody as he appeared perfectly sober, but a few hours later he was re-arrested for being drunk and down by police officers I. F. Huggins and Nick McDuffie.

Godwin—Rivenbark.

A quiet home wedding took place Wednesday night at the residence of Mrs. Sallie Godwin, on Sixth street, between Brunswick and Hanover, the contracting parties being Miss Johnnie Godwin and Mr. Luther Rivenbark, both of this city. The wedding took place in the midst of a large number of friends and relatives, Justice McEvans performing the ceremony. After the happy couple were united in marriage a reception was held in their honor.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

APPOINTMENT BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Otho Wilson Mad as a Wet Hen—On His Way to Raleigh—Petition from Vance County for the Execution of Brodie to be in Public—A Holiness Divine Put in Jail.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 26.

It is said that Otho Wilson is on his way to Raleigh and that he is a very mad man. It is quietly suggested that he may use something stronger than the English language when he meets the Governor. Otho's brother-in-law Kelly tells it that Butler is trying to down him and that he is the instigator of all the attacks made upon him. A Republican said that a threat had been made to "tell tales out of school," which would not be calculated to help Senator Butler's return to the Senate.

It is stated that the Governor would like to make Judge Clark a Railway Commissioner in place of Maj. Wilson, and John Graham in place of S. Otho Wilson.

The Governor received a petition this morning from Vance county, signed by more than a hundred citizens, asking that Brodie's execution be made public. As this matter rests entirely with the county commissioners and not with the Governor, the petition was returned. A letter from Sheriff Smith's brother accompanied the petition. He stated that the chairman of the county commissioners had resigned, and that there was no way of convening a special session to take action in the matter. He says nine-tenths of the people want a public execution.

The Governor will likely issue a proclamation for Labor Day. It has not been the custom to recognize that day in this State.

Private Secretary Alexander says he has no intention of resigning his position to locate in Winston to practice law.

The holiness divine, Rev. Jacob D. Jones (colored) who was white-capped near this city for preaching his immoral ideas, has been placed in jail for failure to pay costs in a prosecution against alleged white-cappers. The costs are heavy, and it will take the Rev. Jones some four months to work his way out.

The commission for the extermination of pests, which was created by an act of the last Legislature, met yesterday and elected Prof. W. F. Massey, botanist and entomologist to the commission. There is no salary attached to the office. A slight change was made in the regulation regarding the shipment of nursery stock in the State. It was decided to require a permit from the commission before shipment from other States can be made. The permit must be attached to the package. This is done to prevent the introduction of dreaded pests and scales.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The State Board of Education has apportioned nine cents to every child of school age in the State out of the general fund accumulated for the past three years. It will require fifty thousand dollars, and in the larger counties will extend the school term from three to four weeks.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Purnell Confirms the Sale of the Peregoy-Jenkins Company's Mill Property.

Judge Thos. R. Purnell heard on yesterday a motion for the confirmation of the report of E. K. Bryan, Esq., Master Commissioner, who sold the Peregoy-Jenkins Co.'s mill property under a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States, filed at the last term in the case of Charles O'Donnell Lee, Charles Morton Stewart, Jr., and Redmond Conyngham Stewart, complainants, vs. The Peregoy-Jenkins Co. et al., defendants.

George Rountree, Esq., appeared for the motion, representing Weill & Mayer, of New York, solicitors for the complainants.

Messrs. Franklin McNeill, Marsden Bellamy and J. H. Gore, Jr., representing some of the general creditors of the Peregoy-Jenkins Company, filed petitions asking leave for these creditors to be made parties to the suit so as to be enabled to attack the legality of the probate and registration of the mortgage.

This application was opposed by Mr. Rountree upon the ground that the question of the validity of the mortgage, its execution, probate and registration, had already been determined by a decree in the cause and that the application, which was addressed to the discretion of the court, came too late.

The Judge granted the motion for the confirmation of the sale, but announced that he would take under consideration the papers of the creditors who were asking to be made parties to the suit.

Robbery at a Residence on North Fourth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Goodwin, 511 North Fourth street, were away from home on night before last from about half-past seven till half-past ten o'clock. When they returned they found every door in the house and several windows wide open. In the parlor there were cigarette stumps scattered over the floor and on the hearth, showing its last occupant's fondness of the weed. The drawer to a writing desk had been opened and the sum of ten dollars removed. Eleven dollars had been left, a ten dollar note and a silver dollar. The latter was left in the drawer.

Mr. Goodwin armed himself and began to search the house, but without results. Later in the night—about 12.30—he heard some one in the back yard. He fired twice or three times, but failed to bring down his man.

It is thought that the thief secreted himself in the house during the afternoon and waited for the family to leave.

Young Cyclists.

A number of youngsters will meet this afternoon at 4.30 p. m. at the first toll house on the turnpike with their wheels for racing contests. George Thomas, C. G. Southerland, Walter Storm, Edwin Toomer, Ben. White, Rob. Thorburn, George Parsley, Willie Moss, Clarence Mills, Harry West, Paul Cantwell and Louis Belden are some of the boys who will be on hand.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Cleveland, 7; Boston, 1.
New York, 10; Chicago, 6.
Louisville, 16; Brooklyn, 8
Baltimore, 9; Cincinnati, 2
Washington, 6; St. Louis, 1.
Pittsburg, 4; Philadelphia, 3

WHERE THEY PLAY TO DAY

Cleveland at Boston.
Chicago at New York.
Louisville at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Baltimore.
St. Louis at Washington.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	72	33	.685
Baltimore	67	33	.670
Cincinnati	63	36	.636
New York	63	37	.630
Cleveland	53	47	.530
Chicago	49	56	.466
Philadelphia	45	59	.433
Louisville	46	60	.433
Pittsburg	44	58	.431
Brooklyn	44	59	.427
Washington	43	60	.411
St. Louis	27	78	.257

Cincinnati gave Baltimore a close run yesterday. Both Brother Joe and Dwyer pitched great ball, but Corbett was in little better shape.

The first three men up yesterday in the New York-Chicago game obtained two baggers each off Griffith, which gave him the blues, and then the Giants scored. Rusie was just as invincible as ever.

The Indians scalped Nichols yesterday, but the Beaneaters couldn't find Cuppy.

More Strawberry Growers.

Among those who have recently purchased farms for strawberry culture near Burgaw and South Washington the *Pender Star* mentions the following: Messrs. J. A. Westbrook, Mount Olive; W. L. Hill, Capt. Johnson, Henry Bowden and Joel Loftin, of Warsaw; C. W. Colwell, Wilmington; Henry Fussell and J. C. Mallard, Rose Hill, who have purchased at South Washington, and Jerry Harrell, Rose Hill; Blonay Batts, Wallace; A. E. Boswell, Wallace; J. A. Montgomery, E. D. Sloan and R. W. Wallace, Wilmington, have purchased lands at or near Burgaw.

LAURINBURG VS. WADESBORO

An Exciting Game of Ball—Laurinburg Won—Score Fifteen to Eight.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

LAURINBURG, August 26.—Laurinburg defeated Wadesboro to-day in an exciting game of ball, by a score of fifteen to eight. The Wadesboro boys played very nice ball, but the home team's battery was too much for them. North, of the home team, distinguished himself as a pitcher. The batteries were North and Brooks for Laurinburg and Drake and Fetter for Wadesboro. Angus D. McLean, of Maxton, umpired the game, with perfect satisfaction to both sides.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS!

Important.

GASOLINE STOVE PERMITS.—OFFICE of Secretary Local Board of Underwriters. All persons using Gasoline Stoves and all owners of property in which they are used must take their policies to their Agent and have permission to use same endorsed thereon. Extra premium will be charged.

By order of Local Board of Underwriters.

C. C. CHADBOURN,
Acting Secretary.

au 26 3t we fr su

Cowan's News Depot,

NO. 17 PRINCESS STREET, TWO DOORS west of the National Bank of Wilmington. New York and other leading Daily Papers, latest Magazines, Periodicals and other publications always on hand. Give us your orders. For finest nickel and dime Cigars in town, call at the Depot. au 22 tf

Cheese, Cheese.

25 Pic-nic CHEESE.
1,700 Kegs NAILS
1,500 Barrels FLOUR.
5,000 Sacks Salt.

Also Drugs, Peanuts, Crackers, Can Goods, Meat, Molasses and other goods.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122 and 124 North Water St.
au 25 tf

Special Bargains
—IN—
TOBACCO and CIGARS.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street,
au 3 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Liverpool and American
SALT.

Any weight sacks, coarse or fine, fresh packing. A large stock

Bagging and Ties,

which we offer at lowest market prices.

Groceries

in quantities sufficient to fill orders promptly. Correspondence solicited.

Hall & Pearsall,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.
au 10 Daw tf

J. W. Murchison,

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Dealer.

AGENT FOR

Laflin & Rand Powder,

Howe Scales, Richmond Stoves and

CAPITOLA

THE VERY BEST QUALITY. THE VERY LATEST DESIGN.

Steel Ranges.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.
au 15 tf

We Are the People Here.

WE SELL ON COMMISSION.

"Shield" Brand Leaf Lard.
C. P. LARD.
D. S. MEATS, all kinds.
STOCK'S "BEST" FLOUR.
FAMOUS "Q" BRAND.
"FRANKLIN" SUGARS.

Cotton Ties.

We represent Iron Mills,
Packers of Provisions,
Sugar Refinery,
Flour Mills.
Correspondence Solicited.

Vollers & Hashagen,

A. C. L. Crossing, Nutt Street.
au 20 tf

Bargains.

If you are not in need of the following items at present, it will pay you to buy them and lay them away until next year.

Dress Goods were 10c yard, only a small lot at 5c yard.

A splendid White Lawn 5c yard.

Few $1.00 Shirt Waists, well made and very neat patterns, only 50c.

Different sizes in Tan Shoes and Slippers at cost and less than cost.

Few Crash Suits at $2.00 and 3.50; were $5.00 and 6.50.

Straw Hats at 25, 35 and 50c; were 50, 75c, $1 and 1.50.

New line of best Percales just received at 10c yard.

Scrims, Pat. Seam Drawers, regular price $1.75, now 75c.

New Arrivals.

Pretty Percales, best grade 10c yard.

NEW LACES—Splendid line of Torchon's Vallencines, and at special prices.

New stock of Window Shades 10c and upward.

Pretty new Lace Fringe 50 and 75 cents.

Rugs, Rugs, Rugs.

Cheapest and prettiest line ever shown, and lots of other goods at

J. H. REHDER & CO.'S,

Near Fourth Street Bridge.
Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.
Car fare paid on purchases of $3 and up. au 22 tf

We Are Offering

THE VERY BEST

PIANOS AND ORGANS

At Extremely Low Figures.

Take Advantage of Low Prices before the advance in price, which will be made in the next 30 days.

E. VAN LAER,

au 20 tf 419 and 424 North Fourth Street.

Commissioner's Sale.

Mary Swain et al.
vs.
Antonio Swain et al.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court in the above entitled cause to me directed, the undersigned Commissioner will expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, on Tuesday, the 7th day of September, at 12 o'clock M., in front of the Court House, in the city of Wilmington, N. C., the following described lot of Land: That lot in said city, beginning at a point in the western line of Fifth street 66 feet north of the northern line of Bladen street, runs thence northwardly with the said line of Fifth street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Bladen street 165 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Sixth street 66 feet, thence east 165 feet to the beginning.

JAS. W. SHACKELFORD,
Commissioner.
au 13 30t

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 27, 1897

STIFLING PROSPERITY.

Every person who is not blinded by adhesion to some hobby, or by ignorance, or by an inability to see what is apparent to every one else, will admit that the prosperity of this country now depends upon the products of the earth which come in response to the industry of the farmer. This fact is now more generally confessed than ever by the wide rejoicing in the prosperity that is conceded to come from our farm products which are in such demand by other countries. This is partly due to the fact that our principal industry is agriculture, that from the abundance of our farms in ordinarily favorable seasons we produce more than we can consume, the surplus of which goes abroad to pay debts due in Europe and bring money into the country.

But our dependence on the farm is due to the additional facts that the policies which have been pursued for the past three decades or more have left us only the farm to depend upon. In the true sense of the word we are neither a manufacturing nor a commercial nation, although we manufacture a great deal and our commerce amounts to a great deal. In the effort to stimulate and foster our manufactories we have crippled them by teaching them to rely upon governmental pampering instead of upon their own efforts and energies, and encouraging them to look to the home market for their profits instead of reaching out for the markets of the world.

English manufactories are manufactories in the larger sense, because they seek and find the world-market and bring back the profits on their sales to England, which help to enrich them and England. We don't do that. Our manufacturers do their trading at home, and simply draw from home consumers the profits that enrich them, but do not make the country richer. It is simply a transfer of money from the pockets of one man to the pockets of another, from one section to another.

This is not so much the fault of the manufacturers only in so far as they have pleaded for protection to prevent foreign competition and give them a monopoly of the home market, but it is the fault of a system which has been obstinately adhered to long after there was any reason or justification for it. The same policy which ostensibly protected the manufacturer from foreign competition rendered him unable to meet foreign competition at home or abroad, by taxing the raw materials which his foreign competitors got free of tax. This handicapped our manufacturers in foreign markets and also in our home market.

We have, it is true, under this discouraging condition, shipped considerable of our manufactured articles to foreign countries where their superiority was recognized, and gave them preference over the same kind of articles made in other countries. This was simply where American skill triumphed over what would otherwise have been insurmountable obstacles. But what American manufacturers might do with a broader-gauged and more enlightened policy in building up a trade with other countries is attested by the increase in the volume of our manufactured exports during the four years of the Wilson tariff, when they had a reduction of taxation on some of the raw materials they used, and had others free, thus putting them more nearly on a footing with competitors in other countries. With such a policy continued and a larger increase of the free list, we might eventually as a manufacturing nation compete with the world and be less dependent upon the farmer for our prosperity than we are now. We would then be both an agricultural and a manufacturing country, a manufacturing country in the broadest sense of that word.

To foster our manufactories our merchant marine has been destroyed, until there is not a shadow left of what was once the second merchant marine in the world, and was when the process of destruction began bidding fair to become the the first. The causes of this destruction are well known, namely, the antiquated registry laws which prevent an American citizen from purchasing a foreign-built ship and sailing it under the flag of his country. He may buy a foreign-built ship, but if he does he must fly some other flag over it and look to that flag for protection. Not being permitted to buy foreign ships that could command the protection of his own flag he cannot build sea going ships in competition with foreign builders because the tariff duties on the materials used put him to a disadvantage so that he could not compete with the foreign ship-builders who bought their materials wherever they pleased and imported them tax free, who could consequently build ships for thirty per cent. less than our ship-builders could. The result of this was that our ship building industry died and our merchant marine which once swept the seas disappeared, until now we have not vessels enough to carry our mails across the seas, much less a respectable portion of our exports and imports, a sum for which we pay the owners of foreign ships millions upon millions annually.

We know it is said by some that our ships were swept from the seas by Confederate cruisers and privateers during the war. Possibly some may have been, but that was thirty odd years ago, and there have been no Confederate cruisers or privateers to keep them off the seas since the war. But the disappearing ships have not been replaced, nor has there been any effort to replace them. The ship destroying process continues to this day.

With a more enlightened and more business-like policy that would encourage American capital to buy ships or enable it to build them we might have a merchant marine, and then again we would not be dependent upon the farm for our prosperity. We would then be an agricultural, a manufacturing and a commercial nation, and have three sources of wealth to rely upon instead of one.

MINOR MENTION.

The letter of Mrs. Jefferson Davis and other prominent American ladies to the Queen Regent of Spain, in behalf of Miss Cisneros, held in prison at Havana, has evoked an explanatory letter from the Spanish Minister, DeLome. Assuming (in the absence of information to the contrary) that what the Minister says is true, it shows two things; one that the Spanish Government keeps very poorly informed as to what is going on in that island; the other that there is a very wretched administration of even the forms of justice by the representatives of Spain in Cuba. Can it be possible that a conspiracy to lure and assassinate prominent army officers was discovered, arrests made over twelve months ago, one of the arrested being a close relative of the President of the Cuban Republic, and no report of this be made to the home Government? If this be so, then the home Government shows neglect in not requiring its representatives to keep it duly informed as to events of importance, or gross indifference as to how these representatives perform their duties. The other is (assuming the statements to be correct) that there is a very shabby administration of even the forms of justice by the Spanish authorities in Cuba. Here it is alleged that this girl-prisoner was guilty of a conspiracy to lure Spanish officers to her house to have them assassinated, upon which charge, the proof of which is said to be in possession of the authorities, she was arrested, and yet the world is told that, although this girl has been incarcerated for more than twelve months in a dungeon with vile persons of both sexes, "the public prosecutor has not yet presented the case for the Government and the case is not yet ready to be finally disposed of." With that kind of a public prosecutor it is not surprising that Cuban prisoners are packed to suffocation. This may comport with the Spanish conception of justice, but it is not humanity. In Mr. De Lome's effort to screen his government he has made some ugly admissions and hasn't helped his side of the case.

* * *

President McKinley has been saying something about the "return of prosperity." He is thus quoted in an interview with a correspondent of the New York *Journal:*

"The cause of the present boom in the West is undoubtedly due in a great measure to the large crops and high prices caused by the failure of crops in other countries. But the fact that prosperity has set in in the East cannot be accounted for in any other way than by the wise policy of the Republican party in restoring a protective tariff."

If this had been said by a person of less prominence and respectability than the President of the United States it would be pronounced mere drivel. "The boom in the West," he says, "is undoubtedly due in a great measure to the large crops and high prices caused by the failure of crops in other countries." "Due in a great measure" is good. If it hadn't been for those large crops and high prices, where would the "boom" in the West have come from? But the boom in the East comes from a different cause. Mr. McKinley isn't going to give "Providence," directly or indirectly, a hand in that. That belongs solely and exclusively to the Republican party and its new tariff. This is drawing the line with a boldness that elicits our admiration. But if it hadn't been for the "large crops and high prices," supplying the Western farmers and other farmers with the means to buy the goods of Eastern manufacturers, where would the boom be for them, and where would Mr. McKinley's tariff be? It is a very easy thing for even Presidents, when they undertake to prove too much, to make themselves ridiculous, which Mr. McKinly has conspicuously done in his interview with the *Journal* correspondent.

* * *

The Springfield, Mass., *Republican* has made a discovery to account for the lynchings in the South, though it doesn't go so far as to account for the lynchings in the North and West, for the same cause. The discovery is that it is a divine judgment "upon those through whom the offence of negro importation and servitude came." If this solution be correct, and the Republican man has not got his advices mixed in some way, shouldn't we, to have the fair, square thing, have a little more of that kind of racket in New England, which was for many years a pretty active hustler in the importation of the unsophistocated African, which, with the fascinating attractions of New England rum, and the blandishments of gewgaws that won the native fancy lured the awthy denizen of the jungles and captured and carried him into servitude? It was in deference to the protest of the New England gentlemen who were engaged in this avocation, that the proposition by Southern statesmen to put a stop to the traffic in slaves, was extended for some years to give them time to make their arrangements to go into other business, to dispose of the stocks of rum on hand, and to get back with the cargoes of "human chattels" that they were then skirmishing the African coast in quest of. The *Republican* should either revise its discovery, or improvise some more lynchings in its corner of the Republic to give it at least an appearance of reasonableness and respectability.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Laurinburg *Exchange*: Last week at Stewartsville a party engaged in improving the grounds were moving a log heap when they discovered a rattlesnakes' bed under the logs. At first there was a great scattering hither and thither and some hasty tracks were made, but finally it was decided to storm the reptiles' camp and twelve large snakes were killed.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: After eluding the officers for a month John Smith, colored, who shot Peter Hall, colored, at Mount Olive, was captured at Wilson Monday, brought to this city and jailed. William Leonard, colored, who he claims hired him to do the shooting, was tried before Justice Broadhurst yesterday afternoon, but was discharged for lack of evidence.

— Chatham *Record*: The many friends of Mr. Daniel K. Farrell, of this township, will regret to hear of his untimely death, which occurred on last Friday night. —— A party of revenue officers waded Haw river, in the northern party of this county, last Tuesday. They had crossed the river in a boat and when they returned to the place where they had left the boat it had mysteriously disappeared, so they plunged into the water (about waist deep) and waded across.

— Monroe *Enterprise*: Mr. J. A. Niven, of the Cairo neighborhood tells us of another monster chicken snake. While moving some fodder a few days ago, he killed one which measured in length 5 feet 3 inches, and 12 inches in circumference. The unusually large circumference of the snake is accounted for by the fact that he had just swallowed a number of large hen eggs.

— Concord *Standard*: Albert Colbert, the ex-convict would-be rapist, was brought in from the chain gang this morning and was given a hearing before Esquire C. A. Pitts. Colbert was bound over in the sum of $200. He will serve thirty days on the chain gang for assaulting Mr. Fred Swink, after which the culprit will be remanded to the county jail. Walter Gilmer, a mulatto boy about fifteen years of age, was also arraigned on a warrant charging him with being an accomplice of Colbert. In default of bond he was sent to jail to await the January term of court.

— Newbern *Journal*: Yesterday Mr. T. J. Baxter exhibited some frames filled with honey, which he had taken from his hives at his home. Some of the honey was very clear and some a very dark shade, almost black. Mr. Baxter said that the black honey was made when the huckleberries were ripe, and that it had a strong huckleberry taste. The huckleberries grew three or four miles from town. The bees were Italians, and these bees travel further than other varieties, going to a distance of six miles from the hives. Old honey generally has a dark brown appearance, but this huckleberry honey is not that shade, but the true huckleberry color.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— A dollar a bushel for wheat, if for only one year, will benefit trade in this country considerably. The free coinage of silver, however, would benefit trade many times as much and not temporarily.—*Richmond State, Dem.*

—— Gen. Weyler seems to have retired from the news business. His news bureau is no longer furnishing the usual reports of Spanish victories. It is said that the losses are between 200 and 300 soldiers a day. Probably this accounts for his silence.—*Louisville Dispatch, Dem.*

—— Ex-Governor Flower's specious defence of the trusts is answered by Jeremy Bentham in the New York World in a few words. He says: "It is not true that trusts have cheapened prices. Prices have been driven down by the irresistible logic of civilization, by such causes as the vast increase in production. The only object of trusts has been to check this fall so that trust organizers may get the highest possible profits out of the difference between what prices are with trusts and the level to which they would otherwise fall.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

—— The Federal Bureau of Statistics announces a mistake in its statistics of wool imports for 1893. It amounts to 26,302,000 pounds, and to some it may seem a most extraordinary blunder to be made, officially or otherwise. Those who have studied statistics professionally, however, will not be surprised. Although it is alleged that mathematics is the only exact science, it is the mathematical scientist who makes the worst blunders, and the fact that he makes them officially does not mend the matter.—*New York World, Dem.*

"Only nervous" is a sure indication that the blood is not pure. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and cures nervousness. †

TWINKLINGS.

— "Poor, motherless girl!" he exclaimed and turned sadly away. What he wanted was a motherless girl who should be in moderate circumstances, at least.—*Brooklyn Life.*

—Mae—Mr. Smoothe called on me last night. He's a perfectly lovely conversationalist.

Marie—What did he say?

Mae—Just proposed; that's all.

— "The good die young," said the casual caller, apropos of any old thing.

"They may if they are chickens," said the editor, "but if they are jokes they do not.—*Truth.*"

— "What do you think of the proposition to begin the new century with years of thirteen months instead of twelve?"

"I strongly disapprove. Just think of thirteen days in each year for bills to come in!"—*Judge.*

— "Stockson made a lucky turn in Philadelphia and Reading yesterday, and just watch him celebrating, will you?"

"Yes, I see. Reading maketh a full man."

— Harduppe—"Isn't it a beastly thing to have a lot of debts you can't pay?"

Grandgrind—"I know of only one thing worse."

"And what's that?"

"To have a lot of debts you can't make other people pay."

— "He gives twice that gives quickly," urged the collector, earnestly.

"True," responded Snaggs, calmly, "but I've noticed that he that gives slowly very frequently doesn't have to give at all."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Pedestrian—"Have you no occupation?"

Beggar—"Yes, sir; I am a collector of rare coins. You haven't a spare ten-dollar gold piece about you, have you?" —*Phil. Record.*

— "Widows are so sensitive. Mrs. McFitz doesn't speak to me any more."

"What is the matter?"

"I told her I didn't like the white dove in her hat; it looked as if she might have had it left over from 'Gates Ajar!'" —*Chicago Record.*

— Products of the vine: "Rather curious that both the melon and this beefsteak should be the product of a vine," casually observed Lady Front at breakfast.

"Beef from a vine?" growled the dyspeptic.

"Yes," was the cheerful reply, "from a bo-vine."

TROUBLES OF OLD FIREMEN.

Primitive Fire Fighting and the Many Complications Attending It.

In the days of the old volunteer fire department in New York matters were not regulated and ordered as they are today, but nearly everything depended upon the judgment and foresight of the individual, and there was practically no public authority to enforce compliance with even the most reasonable regulations.

A quite large item of domestic importation during the years preceding the civil war was cotton, chiefly from New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah and Charleston. This cotton was stored in cotton warehouses, and when a fire occurred in one of these it lasted usually not several hours, but several days. One such conflagration in the first year of the century at the corner of Roosevelt and Front streets lasted three days, at the end of which the walls stood intact. Some years later, in another fire in a cotton warehouse, it was thought necessary to blow up an adjacent building in order to prevent the flames from spreading, as the water had frozen and there was a high wind blowing. The owner of the premises refused to give up the keys, and as the firemen had no right to demand them an interview was arranged with the mayor to talk the matter over. The mayor recommended that the keys should be demanded "in the name of the city." The owner continued to refuse, until finally the police were called. Then he gave up the keys.

Another cotton warehouse fire occurred in New street. When it was supposed that there would be no further conflagration, the firemen were told that they might better go home. They went home, leaving one company only on the spot playing on the cotton until daybreak. As the cotton continued to smolder the proposition was made that time might be saved by the adoption of a new plan of fire fighting, and so the originator of it, Zophar Mills, "went down to the wharf and hired some laborers at 50 cents an hour." They commenced throwing the cotton out of the windows into the street and pumping water on it through hose, thus, as Mr. Mills described the method, "bringing the water in contact with every particle of fire."

The kindly deeds of great public benefactors are seldom appreciated by their contemporaries. The next day Mr. Mills sought out the insurance companies which had policies on the cotton saved and presented his bill for the money paid the wharf laborers. It was about $45. Mr. Mills thought the companies would pay it promptly, as by his original method of cotton saving they had been saved several thousand dollars. The companies, however, refused to liquidate Mr. Mills' bill, and, as he added in his memoirs, "it was with the greatest difficulty I got my money back, promising myself not to do the like again."

Under the organized rule of the present New York fire department the engagement of dock laborers to throw cotton out of windows at 50 cents an hour would be regarded as a somewhat primitive method of fire fighting, and the presentation by the foreman of a fire company of a bill to some insurance company would probably entail as a penalty his removal from the force, and he, too, might promise himself "not to do the like again."—New York Sun.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SPEECH FOR THE DEAF.

It Is a Wonderful Achievement to Teach Them to Use Language.

The hearing child just learning to talk is quite unintelligible at first, but gradually the organs learn their lesson, and utterance grows distinct. But the ear is the guide and critic of these early attempts. The deaf child, however, hears no sound and sees only the slight movements of the lips and tongue and can never learn to speak by his own unaided observation and imitation of those motions. The teacher must furnish the correction and training that the ear ordinarily supplies. The teaching of speech to a totally deaf child who has never spoken is truly a wonderful achievement. He has no conception of sound and can never have, for the only sense by which he can be taught the existence of such a thing is that of touch, which simply gives him a knowledge of the motions that accompany sound, but are no more the sound itself than the vibrations that produce heat are the sensation we call warmth.

To train the deaf child's organs to take their proper positions for the utterance of words as unconsciously as those of a hearing person is a very slow process. The development of any set of reflex actions is a laborious task even where mistakes can be recognized and corrected by the learner himself. In this case, however, the learner cannot correct his own errors, but must rely upon the alert ear of his teacher to keep him from acquiring a wrong set of reflex actions and forming habits that it will be almost impossible to break up.

Side by side with articulation comes the task of teaching language. Imagine yourself in a country whose speech you did not know and whose inhabitants did not understand yours. Imagine, in addition, that you were suddenly deprived of your hearing. How well do you think you would succeed in learning the new language? Yet the congenitally deaf child is under even a greater disadvantage than this. He is not only in a foreign land, the language of which he does not understand; but, to begin with, he has no conception of what language is. He has no language of his own which can be used as a framework on which and by which to build the new. If he is more than 2 years old, he may have invented for himself a few natural, gestural signs to indicate isolated objects or the simple needs of his body, such as hungry, tired, thirsty, but these signs can no more be called a language than the different movements of a dog's tail and ears, which indicate his feelings or his wants, can be dignified by that name. He has no conception of a structurally connected means of expression.

Is it any wonder, then, if, after some years of instruction, the teacher occasionally finds a sentence like this, written by a boy in his journal after coming to school one cold March morning, "The wind is very blew, and I am a little shiver," or this substitution of act for implement, "The man chopped the ground with his dig, and the dog hurrahed with his wag?" The irregularities and inconsistencies of English grammar and spelling make it much harder, of course, to teach the deaf, and no class of people would be more greatly benefited by a strictly phonetic spelling and an exceptionless grammar than they. That the deaf child is not frightened by these irregularities is shown by the reply of a bright little girl when asked to give the principal parts of some irregular verbs. Several were given correctly, and then she began on another: "Eat—ate"—she paused for a moment in thought, and then added, "swallowed."—John Dutton Wright in Century.

A Shoemaker Prince.

In addition to Hans Sachs, the shoemaker poet, and Tolstoi, the shoemaker novelist, there is now, according to The Woman at Home, a shoemaker prince, Albert Edward, prince of Wales, duke of Cornwall, duke of Rothesay, count of Chester, etc.—in short, the heir apparent to the throne of Great Britain. It appears, says the journal just named, that the queen of England and the prince consort desired that each of their children should learn from the beginning some useful trade. The Prince of Wales chose shoemaking and soon acquired such perfection in the art that his handiwork became the pride of his fellow cobblers, as it was the envy of gentlemen of fashion. The prince has never attempted to conceal his talent and does not fail even today to pass with a critical eye upon the shoes sent him by the furnishers. And that is why Albert Edward is the best shod gentleman in England.

Average Age of Doctors.

It has been discovered by a French statistician that the average age of doctors is much higher than that of any other calling. It is no less than 56. When we consider that doctors are probably more reckless than any other diners out—habitually take the things they tell other people are "poison"—this is very creditable to the profession. The reproach, "Physician, heal thyself," would appear to be unfounded, for it seems they do heal themselves, or at all events manage to hang on to life longer than the rest of the world. They probably know more about antidotes and "poisons" than we do. Where their great pull consists, however, is no doubt in their opportunities of observing what treatment is most efficacious with their patients. A certain physician is said to have let this particular cat out of the bag to one to whom he was paying marked attention. "I am very much interested in your case," he said, "because I have the same complaint myself, and if this medicine really does you good I shall try it."—James Payn in Independent.

The calla lily is considered emblematic of feminine beauty, its perfect whiteness symbolizing the purity of female character.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from the first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

WORTH & WORTH

OFFER FOR SALE

Best Quality, Full Weight

Flour, Bacon, Sugar,

Lard, Molasses,

MEAL, SALT, LIME, CEMENT,

Plaster, Hay, Corn, Hoop Iron,

OATS, RIVETS, GLUE.

Bagging and Ties

AT Low Prices.

au 13 tf Wilmington, N. C.

At the Unlucky Corner

Glass Dippers.

No danger of breaking. You can drive a nail with them

Door Mats,

A nice line, quality extra good. Price reasonable.

Canned Pigs Feet and Roast Beef, just the thing you can appreciate this hot spell.

As usual a plenty of fine Lemons.

S. W. Sanders.

Telephone No. 109. au 19 tf

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - - - $6 a Year

Daily and Sunday, by mail, 8 a Year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year

Address THE SUN, New York.

dec 15 tf

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 lb Jute	6¾	7
Standard		7⅜
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	12	14
Sides ℔ lb	6	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	6¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb		6¼
Shoulders ℔ lb		5¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	1 40
New City, each	1 30	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	22	23
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ lb	10	16
Northern	18	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks		47
Virginia Meal		47
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		75
CANDLES—℔ lb—		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	8	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	11	12½
Dairy, Cream	12	13
State		10
COFFEE—℔ lb—		
Laguyra	20	
Rio	8	11
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		15
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		3 75
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 50	7 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	10
" Extra	3 25	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3 75	4 00
Choice		5 00
Straight		5 00
First Patent	5 35	5 50
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	8¼
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White		47½
Car load, in bags—White		47½
Oats, from store		30
Oats, Rust Proof	35	40
Cow Peas	60	65
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green		6
Dry		8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Clover Hay	80	85
Rice Straw		50
Eastern		1 00
Western	90	95
North River		85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	1¾	2
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	5¾	6
North Carolina	6	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
Barbados, in hhds		25
" " in bbls		28
Porto Rico, in hhds		25
" in bbls		28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	14
" in bbls	14	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	1 50	1 60
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess		9 50
Rump		8 75
Prime		8 75
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		75
Liverpool		60
Lisbon		
American	40	60
On 125 lb Sacks		40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	6 50
Common	1 60	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd		[illegible]
Standard A		[illegible]
White Ex. C		[illegible]
Extra C, Golden		[illegible]
C, Yellow		[illegible]
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		9 00
Mill, Prime		7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed		
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	8 50
" Sap	5 00	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	5 00
" Sap	4 00	4 50
6x20 Heart	6 00	6 50
" Sap	5 00	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ lb	4	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	2 00
WOOL ℔ lb—Unwashed	8	12

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, August 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 25¾ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 25¼ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm: $1.80 per barrel for Hard, 1.80 for Dip and 1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady, 22, 21½c; rosin firm, $1.35, $1.40; tar steady, $1.05; crude turpentine quiet, $1 20, 1 55, 1 65.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	210
Rosin	449
Tar	223
Crude Turpentine	50

Receipts same day last year—78 casks spirits turpentine, 145 bbls rosin, 105 bbls tar, 76 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 7⅝c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅝	" "
Low Middling	7⅛	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good Middling	8 3-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7½c.

Receipts—4 bales; same day last year, 181.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 75c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2 25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26—Evening.—Money on call was easier at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1¼ and closed offered at 1@1¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¼@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange was firm: actual business in bankers' bills at 485¼ for demand and 483¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 484½@485¼ and 486½@487. Commercial bills 483@482¼. Silver certificates 51½@53. Government bonds strong; twos, registered, 97½; fours, registered, 112; fours, coupon, 112; new fours, registered, 125¼; new fours, coupon, 125¼; fives, registered, 113½; fives, coupon, 113½. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 126; North Carolina fours 104. Railroad bonds firm.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 45@1 50. Spirits turpentine steady at 28½@29.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 26.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c: sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; A. B. C. D $1 20, E $1 20, F $1 25, G $1 30, H $1 45, I, $1 45, K $1 50, M $1 55, N $1 75, W G $1 90; W W $2 20.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 26.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½; sales 505 casks; sales made after the close 1,190 casks; receipts —— casks. Rosin firm; sales 760 barrels; receipts 5,215 barrels; closing prices: A. B. C. D $1 20, E $1 25, F $1 30, G $1 35, H $1 45, I $1 45, K $1 50, M $1 55, N $1 80, W G $2 05, W W $2 25.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 26.—The cotton market had an easy, irregular opening, the first call developing a decline of five to nine points, followed by a sharp rally of six to nine points before noon, speaking of the general list, the exception being an advance of seventeen points on September from the lowest point. At noon the market showed a net gain of two to four points on near positions and a net decline of two to three points on the later months. Trading was quite active, with sales of nearly 100,000 bales. The market quieted down later on in the session, but showed a nervous undertone on positive evidence of a deal which at least covers the current month and September, if not October also. Just before the close renewing liquidation carried prices down sharply, with the market finally barely steady at a net loss of fifteen points on August and five to ten points on other months.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling 8 11-16c.

Cotton futures closed barely steady; sales 145,600 bales; Jan'y 6 94, Feb'y 6 97, March 7 00, April 7 03, May 7 06, July —, August 7 95, September 7 37, October 7 07, November 6 90, December 6 90.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 8 11-16c; middling gulf 8 5-16c; sales 222 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 308 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 308 bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 222 bales; stock (actual) 36,016 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 3,047 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,800 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; stock 71,980 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 24,088 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,048 bales; to France 200 bales; to the Continent 10,193 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,669,479 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,015,007 bales; exports to France 701,193 bales; exports to the Continent 2,129,441 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

Aug. 26.—Galveston, steady at 7 5-16, net receipts 1,639 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 8, net receipts 8 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8½, net receipts — bales; Boston, firm at 8 1-16, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, quiet at 7⅝, net receipts 4 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 7 5-16, net receipts 89 bales; Savannah, steady at 7¼, net receipts 148 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7 3-16, net receipts 1,132 bales; Mobile, dull at 7¼, net receipts 25 bales; Memphis, firm at 7 7-16, net receipts 11 bales; Augusta, steady at 7½, net receipts 87 bales; Charleston, steady at 7, net receipts 7 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26—Evening.—Flour was steady; Minnesota patents $5 00@6 00. Wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red $1 05¾ afloat; No. 1 Northern New York $1 09¾ afloat; options opened strong and advanced on cables and sympathy with corn, easing up a little in the afternoon under realizing and light export trade; closed ⅛@1⅛c net higher; No. 2 red August closed at $1 03¾; September $1 01¼@1 03⅜, closed $1 01⅞; December 98⅛@$1 00¼, closed 99c. Corn—spot strong; No. 2, 36c at elevator and 37½c afloat; options opened strong and advanced rapidly on bad crop news, higher cables and general bull sentiment, reacting a little near the finish, but closing 1¼@1½c net higher; May 41@41¼c, closed 41½c; August closed 36c; September 35½@36⅜c, closed 36c; December 37⅝@38½c, closed 38¼c. Oats—spot stronger; No. 2 24½@24½c; options dull but firmer, with corn, closing ½c higher; September closed 24½c. Lard firmer; Western steam $5 20@5 25; October $5 20, nominal; refined stronger; Continent $5 50; South American $6 00; compound $4 87½@4 62½. Pork was firmer. Butter—market was very firm at quotations; Western creamery 13@19c; factory 7½@11½c; Elgins 19c; imitation creamery 10@13c; State dairy 10@17. do. creamery 13@19. Cheese steady; State large white 9½; fancy small white 9⅝c; large, colored 9½c; small colored 9⅝c; part skims 5½@6½c; full skims 3½@4c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 17@19c; Western fresh 17c. Rice firm. Molasses firm. Tallow firmer; city ($3 00 per package) 3½c bid and 4c asked; country (packages free) 3½@3⅝, as to quality. Cotton seed oil firm; prime yellow 26@27½c. Petroleum dull. Coffee—options opened steady, with prices 5 to 10 points higher, and closed steady at 5 to 10 points net advance; spot Rio steady; Cordova 10½@16½c. Sugar—raw firm.

CHICAGO, August 26.—Wheat eclipsed the top notch of prices for the present bull campaign, the September option reaching 1 03¾ and December 96. After exceedingly wild fluctuations, September closed at 96⅞ and December at 93⅞, an advance of 2⅛ and 2⅝ respectively. The flurry in September was but the result of another turn of screws by the bull clique, while in December the advance was caused by bullish cables and crop news. Corn was the most active market on the floor and showed a 1¼@1½c. advance at the close. Oats advanced about ⅜c. and provisions 15@20c.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Cash quotations: Flour firm; standard spring patents $6 25. Wheat—No. 2 spring 98⅞@1 02; No 3 spring 90@93c; No. 2 red 99⅞@1 00⅞. Corn—No. 2, 30⅛@30⅝c. Oats—No. 2 18⅝@19c; No. 2 white f.o.b. 22½@23⅝; No. 3 white f. o. b. 20½@22c. Mess pork per barrel, $8 90. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 85. Short rib sides, loose, $5 50@5 90. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 25@5 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 75@5 87½. Whiskey $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—September 98¼@1 00 103¼, 98¼, 98⅞; December (new) 94⅝@95, 96, 93¼, 93⅞; May 97@98, 98, 95, 95⅝c. Corn—August 30⅛, 31, 30, 30⅞; September 30⅞, 31¼, 30¼, 30⅞; December 32⅝@33, 33⅞, 32¼@32⅞, 33@33¼; May 35⅞@36⅝, 36⅝, 35⅛, 36⅜@36½c. Oats—No. 2 September 19⅛, 19⅛, 19, 19½c; December 20⅜, 20⅝, 20⅜, 20⅝; May 23⅜@23⅛, 23⅛, 23, 23⅛. Mess pork—September $8 80, 8 90, 8 75, 8 85; October $8 90, 9 00, 8 77½, 8 95; December $9 00, 9 10, 8 87½, 9 07½. Lard—September $4 77½, 4 85, 4 75, 4 85; October $4 82½, 4 90, 4 82½, 4 90; December $4 90, 4 97½, 4 90, 4 95. Short ribs—September $5 62½, 5 75, 5 60, 5 70, October $5 60, 5 57½, 5 57½, 5 70.

BALTIMORE, August 26.—Flour quiet, steady and unchanged. Wheat unsettled; spot, month and September $1 03⅜@1 04; steamer No. 2 red $1 00½@1 00⅜; Southern wheat by sample $1 00@1 05; do on grade $1 02@1 05. Corn firm; spot and month 35½@35⅝c; September 35⅞@36c; October 35@36½c; steamer mixed 33@33½c; Southern white 37@38c; do yellow 37@38c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 24@25c; No 2 mixed 21@21½c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, August 26—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot, moderate business and prices easier. American middling 4 3-16d. Sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 7,100 American. Receipts none. Futures opened steady with a fair demand and closed steady. American middling (l m c): August 4 7-64d; August and September 4 2-64@4 3-64d value; September and October 3 59-64d seller; October and November 3 52-64@3 53 64d value; November and December 3 54-64d buyer; December and January 3 48-64@3 49-64d buyer; January and February 3 48 64@3 49-64d value; February and March 3 49-64d value; March and April 3 50-64d seller; April and May 3 50 64@3 51-64d buyer; May and June 3 51-64@3 52 64d buyer; September 4 2-64d.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

CLEARED.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 27, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.

BARQUES.

Nord America (Ital), 558 tons, Capero, Jas T Riley & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Hawkhurst (Br), 1 538 tons, Watson, Alex Sprunt & Co.

MONEY SAVED.

CASH BUYERS OF

Corn, Oats, Wheat Bran,

Cracked Corn, Cow Feed, &c.,

should not fail to get our prices before placing their orders.

Boney & Harper.

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FOR SALE!

Machine-Made Spirit Barrels.

Made from the best thoroughly seasoned and selected

White Oak Timber.

Our experience of thirty-one years in manufacturing cooperage for the trade enables us to turn out barrels of correct gauge and guaranteed first class in every particular. Your patronage solicited.

The Geo L. Morton Co.

y4 1m

J. L. HILL

Printing Company's

Directory of Wilmington,

1897.

Containing a general business and street directory.

Price $3.00.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.

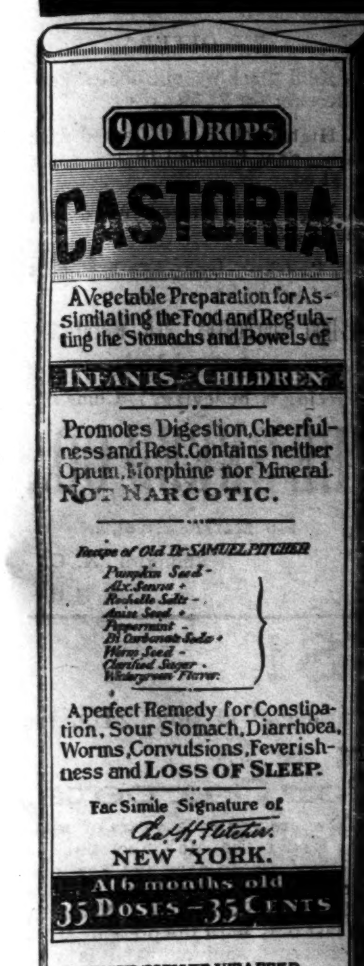
J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY,

Owner and Publishers,

my 21 tf Richmond, Va.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature —OF— *Chas. H. Fletcher.* ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

NEED FOR SLEEP.

The Most Important Compensation For All Effects of Fatigue.

By far the most important compensation for all effects of fatigue is sleep. Everybody, even the man mentally most inert, develops when awake a mass of mental effort which he cannot afford continuously without suffering. We need, therefore, regularly recurring periods in which the consumption of mental force shall be slower than the continuous replacement. The lower the degree to which the activity of the brain sinks the more rapid and more complete the recovery.

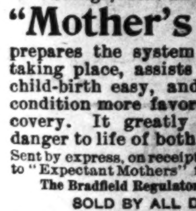
The mental vigor of most men is usually maintained at a certain height for the longest time in the forenoon. Evidence of fatigue come on later at this time of day than in the evening, when the store of force in our brain has been already considerably drawn upon by the whole day's work. If no recovery by sleep is enjoyed or it is imperfect, the consequences will invariably make themselves evident the next day in a depression of mental vigor, as well as in a rise in the personal susceptibility to fatigue. The rapidity with which one of the persons I experimented upon could perform his task in addition sank about a third after a night's journey by railway with insufficient sleep. Another experimenter could detect the effects of keeping himself awake at night in a gradual decrease of vigor lasting through four days. This observation was all the more surprising because the subject was not conscious of the long duration of the disturbance and was first made aware of it incidentally by the results of continued measurements on the causes of the manifestations of fatigue.—Popular Science Monthly.

It Cured.

The following story is told in the memoirs of Lord Blachford, recently published in England: Mrs. ——'s relations with her maids are rich. She was describing one who was a breaker of china. "At last she broke three things in one day. So I said to her, 'You are ill, Jane; you want some castor oil.' The maid stared and was astonished. 'Your hand shakes; you want some castor oil, Jane.' The maid took it as a joke and grinned. But when bedtime came the upper maid was duly summoned. 'Jane is ill and wants some castor oil. Come with me, and I will give it out for her.' " Mrs. —— appeared at the bedside with a quite inflexible determination, explained that Jane was ill and did want castor oil and must take it. She did take it, and no further breakage occurred.

There is

No Word so Full of meaning and about which such tender recollections cluster as that of "Mother," yet there are months when her life is filled with pain, dread and suffering, and she looks forward to the final hour with gloomy forebodings, fear and trembling.



"Mother's Friend"

prepares the system for the change taking place, assists Nature to make child-birth easy, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. It greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child. Sent by express, on receipt of price, $1.00. Book to "Expectant Mothers" free upon application.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
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FASHIONS CHANGE

BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Combination Bicycle FOR SALE

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.
ap 7 tf

TO A COQUETTE.

Her wit is like some diamond bright
Wherein rare powers combine.
'Tis brilliant as a flash of light;
'Twill cut as well as shine.

Her eyes are like her wit, I swear;
They also play rare parts,
And love holds brilliant jewels there
To gild or pierce our hearts.

She reigns a queen in fashion's court,
But wisdom breathes: "Beware!
A shattered heart is not my forte."
And prudence sighs, "Take care!"

Alas! alas! She's too refined;
Her arts too fair I've found.
Her wit and charms are all designed
To dazzle and to wound.

So, lovely lady, we must part.
'Twere vain in me to try
To keep thy hollow, fickle heart—
I give it up! Goodby!

—Larry Chittenden, "Poet Ranchman," in Texas Sifter.

MILK A NUTRITIVE.

A Medical Man Who Existed For Thirty Days on Sweet Milk.

A medical man expresses the belief that a person could live for any length of time and take heavy exercise all the while on no other food than sweet milk. His conviction is the result of personal experiment.

He wanted to establish the fact that persons convalescing from sickness may grow stronger with no other nutriment than sweet milk, and that they are not obliged to take "something solid" to eat, as so many people imagine. He holds that many a convalescent has gone into his grave as a result of overtaxing his weak stomach by putting "solid" food into it, and he maintains that the old belief as to bread being the first essential of human life is shown by his experiment to be erroneous.

His test was to live 30 days with only sweet milk as a nourishment. In the whole time he lost 5½ pounds in weight, but no strength. He even attributes the loss of weight to the warmth of the weather and to excessive exercise on the bicycle and the daily manipulation of 16 pound dumbbells and other heavy weights. He took more exercise than usual in order to test the thing fairly. On the seventh day of the experiment he ran several fast races in a skillful manner, but was beaten in each race.

On the thirtieth day he again pitted himself against the same runner and got the best of his opponent, which certainly would tend to confirm his statement that he lost no strength during the 30 days' test. He drank four pints of milk daily for the last week. He thinks a healthy person should take about five pints of milk daily when no other food is being taken. His practice was to drink milk at intervals for two hours during the day, commencing at 7 o'clock in the morning and continuing until 10 at night. After that he would take no more until the next morning.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Marriage.

"That trouble I could have averted from my friend by a bare turn of my hand; that mistake one thoughtful word from me would have prevented."

That is the kind of self torture every human being has more or less to undergo who has any influence whatever in the world. How much more deeply may the responsibility bite when the sorrows of a whole family—those who are the nearest and dearest—hinge on the folly of a deliberate act of perhaps many years back, when two people, choosing each other for better or worse, have built up a home and household to depend on them and their relation unbroken!

Those who marry despite remonstrance, saying, "It is no one's affair save ours," speak in the obstinacy of an almost intentional blindness, for they have only to look back and forth—in the family history perhaps—to see where here and there and in the other place the deliberate infusion of bad blood or weak will or vicious instincts has swept a whole generation out of its inherited place. No man may live or die alone, and least of all may a man marry alone. In that one tie are twisted strands that run back into the past and forward into the future. When the unhappily married begin to see miserable and farreaching conditions arising, it is impossible that they should not remember that all is resultant upon their own act, which need never have been, and with the thought the iron enters more deeply.—Harper's Bazar.

An Explained Ghost.

This is a true English ghost story of an unconventional kind. A young lady arrived late at night on a visit to a friend. She awoke in the darkness to find a white figure at the foot of the bed. While she watched, the bedclothes were suddenly whisked off and the apparition vanished. After an anxious, not to say chilly night, the visitor went down with little appetite to breakfast. At the table she was introduced to a gentleman, a very old friend of the family, who had, she learned, also been sleeping in the house. He complained of the cold. "I hope you will excuse me," he said to the hostess, "but I found it so cold during the night that, knowing the room next mine was unoccupied, I took the liberty of going in and carrying off the bedclothes to supplement my own." The room, as it happened, was not unoccupied, but he never learned his mistake.—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Ladies of Llangollen.

The ladies were of unusually fine appearance. Lady Eleanor, the stronger minded of the two, is described as being small, brisk, plump, with a round, fair face and glowing health, when they first came to Llangollen, while her friend was tall and fair, with a graceful, elegant figure, a beautiful face and sweet, womanly features. They adopted a costume at once comfortable, serviceable, and at the time becoming, from which they never varied. Each wore a heavy dark blue riding habit, with stiffly starched neckcloth, a gentleman's hat and boots, and a profusion of rings and brooches. On special occasions Lady Eleanor wore somewhat conspicuous ornaments—the cordon of the Order of St. Louis and a golden lily almost of natural size, presents from the Bourbon family.—Helen Marshall North in Century.

BATTLE OF THE NILE.

ITS EFFECT AND ITS INFLUENCE WERE FARREACHING.

The Continent of Europe Was Convulsed From End to End When the News Was Known—Honors and Congratulations Were Showered Upon Nelson.

Of 13 French ships of the line all but two were taken or destroyed. The fleet was annihilated. "Victory," said Nelson justly, "is certainly not a name strong enough for such a scene as I have passed." In completeness of immediate results upon the field no fleet action has ever equaled the battle of the Nile. Upon the fortunes of the particular enterprise which elicited it—Bonaparte's oriental expedition—the effect was absolutely decisive. It became impossible, and was by experience demonstrated to be impossible, to afford to the expeditionary force the renewal of men and supplies, upon which depended not only the prosecution of the undertaking, but even the maintenance of the position already achieved.

The influence of the battle of the Nile was more farreaching still. The continent of Europe became convulsed from end to end as soon as the news was received. Elated by Bonaparte's career of victory in Italy and by the submission of Austria to terms of peace, the French government had entered upon a course of arrogant aggression toward other countries—of which the unprovoked Egyptian expedition was only one example—that had aroused the wrath of all nations. Even the United States was forced from its attitude of benevolent neutrality, which had depended upon the tradition of the war of independence and the adoption by France of republican institutions.

The general resentment in Europe was, however, curbed by experience of the might of the French revolutionary movement, and of the French armies when wielded by a man like Bonaparte, and there was wanting the demonstration of some power capable of imposing an absolute check upon their future progress. The battle of the Nile gave such a demonstration. As Nelson said, it was more than a victory; it was a catastrophe. The French fleet was annihilated, the Mediterranean passed into the absolute control of Great Britain, the flower of the French army and the invincible Bonaparte were cut off hopelessly from France. Turkey, previously overawed by the fleet, declared war in a month. Austria, Russia and Naples had already drawn together in coalition. They were emboldened, as the permanence of the conditions due to the battle became evident, to pursue their military enterprises upon a scale which brought the republic to the brink of ruin, from which it was saved only by the unexpected and fortuitous return of Bonaparte and his accession to supreme power a year later. Before the year 1798 expired a combined Russian and Turkish fleet entered the Mediterranean from the Black sea and undertook to wrest the Ionian islands from France. In India the movements against the British domination which had been fomented by French negotiations, and which Bonaparte expected to foster, fell stillborn when the disaster became known there. Nelson, aware of the importance of the news to British interests, had at once dispatched a special messenger overland to Bombay.

The general satisfaction, not to say exultation, was shown by the honors and rewards showered from all sides upon the victor. The sultan and the czar, the kings of Sardinia and of the two Sicilies, sent messages of congratulation and rich presents, the czar accompanying his with an autograph letter. On the part of his own country, the two houses of parliament voted their thanks and a pension of £2,000 a year. The East India company by a gift of £10,000 acknowledged the security gained for the Indian possessions. Other individual corporations took appropriate notice of the great event, instances so far apart as the cities of London and Palermo and the island of Zante, showing how widespread was the sense of relief.

In titular rank Nelson was raised to the lowest grade of the peerage as Baron Nelson of the Nile. Indignant comment was made in some quarters upon the inadequacy of this advancement to the brilliancy and importance of the service done. The ministry justified its action upon the technical ground that, though no superior was within 2,000 miles of Aboukir, Nelson was nevertheless a subordinate flag officer, not a commander in chief.

Not least gratifying to him, with his sensitive appreciation of friendship and susceptibility to flattery, must have been the numerous letters of congratulation he received from friends in and out of the service, and especially from men whose eminence and professional standing made their praise a sound criterion for the calm after judgment of mankind. Besides many other officers of character and reputation, the three great admirals, Lords Howe, Hood and St. Vincent, the leaders of the navy in rank and distinguished service, wrote to him in the strongest terms of admiration. The latter two did not hesitate to style the battle the greatest achievement that history could produce, while Howe's language, more measured, was so only because, like himself, it was more precise in characterizing the special merits of the action and was therefore acknowledged by Nelson with particular expressions of pleasure.—"Nelson In the Battle of the Nile," by Captain A. T. Mahan, in Century.

THE LANGUAGE OF CHRIST.

Arguments Tending to Show That It Was Syriac or Aramaic.

Mrs. Agnes Smith Lewis, the oriental scholar who not long ago discovered an ancient Syriac text of the four gospels in a monastery at Mount Sinai and translated it, contributes an article to The Century in which she discusses the question, "What Language Did Christ Speak?" While many scholars believe he spoke Greek, because three of the four gospels are supposed to have been written in that language, others believe he spoke a Semitic tongue, probably Aramaic, which was at that time the vernacular of Palestine, and with this belief Mrs. Lewis sympathizes.

In the course of this discussion Mrs. Lewis brings out many points of interest. Syriac, or Christian Aramaic, was the first language into which the New Testament was translated, Aramaic not being a corrupt form of Hebrew, as many suppose, but a distinct language. Again, Hebrew had ceased to be the language of the common people before Christ's advent. The rabbis spoke to the common people in Aramaic, all the documents pertaining to law and business were written in that language, and even some of the prayers of the synagogue were translated into it. The weight of evidence favors the theory that Paul used the language in writing to the Romans, or at least thought in it, and that the most interesting of our Lord's discourses were delivered in it. One of the most important of Mrs. Lewis' arguments is contained in the following illustration of her subject:

"We have, first of all, the various Aramaic phrases actually embodied in the Greek text as having been uttered by our Lord, such as ephphatha (he opened), talitha, cumi (maiden, arise), where the word cumi might be Hebrew or Syriac or Arabic. And the last despairing cry of our Lord on the cross, "Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani?" is not translated in the Sinaitic palimpsest, for the good reason that it is a natural part of the Syriac text.

"Take next the names of persons and places in the New Testament. The Syriac word for son is bar, and so we have Bartholomew, Barabbas, Bar Jesus, Bar-Jona, Barnabas, Bartimeus. Had Hebrew been the spoken tongue these names would have run Bentholomew, Ben-Jesus, etc. We have also cepha (a stone, feminine gender), Boanerges—that is, Beni-rogaz (sons of thunder), Sapphira (the beautiful), Thoma (the twin), Martha (the mistress), Tabitha (the gazelle), Bethsaida (house of fishing), Nazareth (watch), Gethsemane (an oil press), Golgotha (place of a skull), Aceldama (the field of blood). It may as well be explained that the final syllable of most of these names, a, is a distinctive Syriac termination. The words Mammon (Matthew vi, 24) and raca (Matthew v, 22) and abba are Syriac also."

Mrs. Lewis cites many other convincing indications that Christ spoke in Syriac or Aramaic, the most of which are too technical for use in this connection. She has poured a flood of light upon a most abstruse subject with the aid of her recent important discoveries — abstruse, first, for the mysterious reason, which probably no one will ever explain, that Christ did not set down a single line in writing of his doctrines or teachings, and, second, because no one took down those teachings, they having been written in their present form from memory years after his ascension. The discussion of this question will engage the attention of scholars, and many interesting contributions to the literature of the subject may be expected, especially from the new point of view introduced by Mrs. Lewis.

Toilet Note.

"Miss Powderpuff must have a very highly colored imagination," said the young man with the chrysanthemum in his coat.

"Why?" asked the other one with the geranium.

"Because she spends so much time in making up her mind."—Detroit Free Press.

Snakes' Eyes.

The serpent is peculiarly liable, crawling as it does on the ground in sandy and dusty localities, to injuries of the eye, and this organ is therefore protected by being placed under the skin or outer epidermis. When a snake sheds its skin, which it does three or four times a year, the skin of the eye comes off with the rest.

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	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 14 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 28 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 1[illegible]pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 33am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	5 54am
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 13 p m	6 48am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 00am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	7 50am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 20am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 20am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 18pm
Arrive Ellenboro	....	11 55pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 30pm

†8 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 6 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave †6 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	5 55pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	6 56pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 58pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 28pm
Arrive Monroe	5 55 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 20pm
Leave Hamlet	8 10 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	8 46 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 05 am	....
Leave Lumberton	9 53 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 05 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 20pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 16am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50pm	7 25am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
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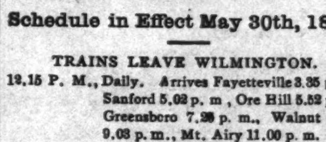

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12.15 P. M., Daily. Arrives Fayetteville 3.35 p. m., Sanford 5.03 p. m., Ore Hill 5.52 p. m., Greensboro 7.28 p. m., Walnut Cove 9.03 p. m., Mt. Airy 11.00 p. m. Connects with Southern Railway at Greensboro, arriving Salisbury 8.50 p. m., Asheville 12.12 a. m., Knoxville 4.00 a. m., Chattanooga 7.40 a. m., Nashville 1.35 p. m., Charlotte 10.00 p. m., Atlanta 6.10 a. m., Danville 12.00 night, Lynchburg 1.58 a. m., Charlottesville 3.35 a. m., Washington 6.42 a. m., Baltimore 8.00 a. m., Philadelphia 10.15 a. m., New York 12.43 p. m.

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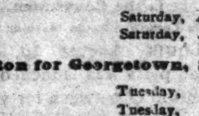

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DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 9.00 p m.

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DAILY 4.00 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 p m, Chadbourn 5 40 p m, Marion 6.43 p m, Florence 7.25 p m, Sumter 8.42 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.30 a m, Macon 11.30 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.50 p m, Savannah 2.40 a m, Jacksonville 8.20 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.01 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.05 a m.

DAILY except Sunday 12 40 a m — No. 61—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9 20 a m, Jacksonville 10 42 a m. This train arrives at Walnut street.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.00 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 3 35 p m, Savannah 12.50 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8 20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m., Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8 52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18 a m, Weldon 11 33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 1 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 2 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 35 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 00 a m and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4 05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.08 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 45 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.06 a m. arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.55 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9 35 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 29 p m, arrive Florence 7 00 a m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.00 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.40 p m, 1.14 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 40 a m, Creston 5 32 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

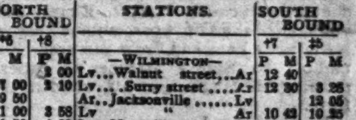
Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliot 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. au 1 tf

Wilmington & Newbern R. R.



In Effect Sunday, August 1, 1897

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

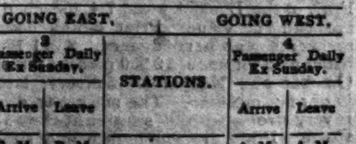
NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND ‡5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv....Surry street....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville......Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville.........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville.......Lv	9 53	8 50
1 30	5 20	Ar..Newbern..........Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

J. R. KENLY,
General Manager
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
au 1 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 30	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston...........	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 36
6 37	6 42	Morehead City...	8 02	8 07
P. M	P M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.
ma 27 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 27, 1897

SEPTEMBER WHEAT.

Another Advance in Price—The Situation As It Plays Into the Hands of the Bull Combine.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, August 26.—To-day, for the first time since the present bull campaign in wheat was started, the price of September wheat sold above the dollar mark in Chicago. Ten minutes after the opening $1 03¼ was offered, an advance over yesterday's closing prices of 98¾c. Even at that tempting figure, the bull clique refused to let go of their holdings. Enough wheat came on the market to break the price to 98¾c by the time the closing bell sounded, but brokers who are engineering the deal stoutly denied the outcome of them. There was, perhaps, a shade of maliciousness in the way they forced shorts to bid prices up.

It was currently reported on Monday when prices broke so sharply that the pool was forced to put up $400,000 in margins. They certainly had their revenge to-day. The rise was plainly due to the clique which is now swelled by rumor to include Joseph Leiter, George R. French, Allen Grier & Co. and James Keene, of Wall street. The only leader—George R. French—who appears distinctly above the surface, makes no secret that he has a line of 5,000,000 bushels of September wheat. There is not more than 1,100,000 bushels of contract wheat in Chicago, with hardly anything coming and an immense short line of cash wheat sold for export. This is the situation as it now plays into the hands of the bull combine.

The sudden rise of September was not reflected in any other large market in the country, with the exception of Minneapolis, where September bounded from 99c to $1.00. St. Louis advanced 3c at one time but went back to the opening price for December. Although statistics were not given much attention, one item of foreign news had a distinct influence. The foreign potato crop shortage is estimated at the enormous total of 1,000,000,000 bushels, which was expected to increase the demand for American wheat. Its influence was especially felt in December wheat, which is not supposed to be under the thumb of any clique.

Corn and provisions were both affected by the excitement in wheat. In corn the trading was enormous and although an advance of only 1⅜c@1½c was recorded, the feeling was very strong at the close. Closing prices for provisions were from 15 to 20c higher than yesterday.

COAL MINERS STRIKE.

President Gompers Says It Will Result in Victory for the Miners and Will Terminate in September.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, gave his view of the present coal strike situation to the Associated Press to-day as follows: "The situation, as I gather it from the representatives of our organizers, indicates that between 60 and 65 per cent. of the mines in West Virginia are now closed down completely. A letter I have just received from the Cooper and Pocahontas district is brimming with confidence and says the work in that region has been reduced one-half in the last fortnight and predicts a general collapse there very soon. So long as the West Virginia miners continued operations there was, of course, little hope of an absolute victory for the miners because West Virginia could supply the urgent needs of the market. But with suspension in West Virginia becoming general, if the miners in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana keep the ranks unbroken, as I am confident they will, the strike must result in an absolute victory for the men. Before September 15th the lake trade must be supplied. The situation becomes daily more acute, and while I hesitate to fix a day, I believe that the strike will be terminated by the end of September, and that the settlement will be in favor of the miners."

When Mr. Gompers' attention was called to the great destitution and suffering among the strikers, he said that the coal operators had taught the miners how to suffer. They had been drilled in hardship by the operators. They would continue to endure their trials a little longer in the hope of relieving their situation permanently in the future.

TRIAL OF ADOLPH LUETGERT.

The Chicago Sausage-Maker Charged With Murdering His Wife.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, August 26.—Interest in the trial of Adolph Luetgert, the sausage-maker, who is charged with murdering his wife and destroying her body in one of his vats, is intense. This is the third day of the trial and a jury has not yet been secured, but the State attorney believes the jury will be completed during the present week. There is some talk that Luetgert is showing signs of breaking down.

The two little children of the defendant were in court to-day. Elmar, the younger of the two boys, climbed upon his father's knee and drew pictures on a pad of the State's attorney's paper, crowing and laughing at his childish efforts.

It is said that Luetgert is making considerable trouble for his counsel by insisting that he should be allowed to address the jury during the progress of the trial. He insists, it is said, that he can explain matters better to the jury than he can tell them to his counsel and have them retold.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Active With Many Buyers Present—Tone Firm in All Cotton Lines.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 26.—The dry goods market was active with many buyers present in both lines, several advances having been announced in the last twenty-four hours. Sellers are less willing to deviate from newly established prices, and as buyers, after some parley, generally took goods, the conditions are quite satisfactory and hopeful. The export demand shows a slight increase in spite of an advancing market. This is considered a good feature. Woolen goods of all sorts are doing well. Staple cottons are firm and selling freely. Fruit of the Loom 4 4 and 7 4, bleached, are again at value. Print cloths have registered another advance, 3 11-16c being paid for about 12 000 pieces extra, October and November delivery, late yesterday morning. The market to day is very strong with bids scarce at the advance. Prints are again firm and subject to advance in some staple lines.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

WOMEN TAKE A HAND.

THE WIVES AND DAUGHTERS OF THE STRIKING MINERS.

Demonstration Against Working Miners—Marching With Flags and Banners—Evictions of Plum Creek Strikers—President Dolan Addressed a Large Meeting.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, August 26.—The wives and daughters of the striking miners at the De Armitt's Oak Hill mines, near Turtle Creek, took a prominent part to-day in the demonstration against the working miners.

Early this morning a dozen or more women gathered at the camp and with flags and banners marched along the roads leading toward the tipple. On their way they met a number of miners going to the pit and greeted them with yells and jeers. They derided the miners who were working, and ridiculed them in a manner which caused many of them to hang their heads in shame. The women say they will make a demonstration every day hereafter.

Superintendent S. C. De Armitt and four deputy sheriffs commenced the work of evicting the families of the Plum Creek strikers to-day. The work will be kept up until the company has possession of all their houses.

At Bunois the mine owners are gradually gaining on the strikers. Fourteen men returned to work yesterday and twenty-seven to-day.

W. J. Brennan, attorney for the miners, is preparing his answer to the bill of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company in the proceedings against the miners officials and strike leaders for contempt of court. The bill will declare that the camping and marching is not for the purpose of intimidation or menace to any one, but merely to indicate to the men in the mines that the miners generally are on a strike and to indicate their strength by a show of numbers.

Gus Datte, who is in charge of the sheriff's deputies at Plum Creek, was told to-day by the sheriff's attorney that under the injunction he could not interfere with marchers who paraded with a band at their head. The only ones he can stop are those who are intimidating the working man. A large parade and meeting was held at Turtle Creek to-night without molestation from the deputies.

President Dolan addressed a big meeting at Clare Ridge, Westmoreland county, to-night. Before leaving the city he gave the details of his arrest yesterday at McGovern. He went before Judge McIlvaine, and was told that he had not violated the provisions of the injunctions, and was discharged.

PITTSBURG, August 26.—W. P. Read, the Chicago operator, who created something of a scene during the joint conference of miners and operators by making serious charges against President Ratchford, returned from Buffalo to-day. When told that his charges had created considerable excitement and that intimations had been made that a libel suit might be entered against him Col. Read said: "Let him sue me. I am ready to prove what I charged, and I think it would be a good thing for the country if it were proved."

Speaking of the strike generally, Col. Read declared it is now certain the miners will lose it. He anticipated that within the next few days new men will be brought in to start some of the pits, but even if this is not done and the mines remain idle, the men will never get such another golden opportunity as they have rejected.

THE WAR IN INDIA.

Khyber Pass in the Hands of the Insurgent Tribesmen.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PESHAWUR, August 26.—Fort Lundi-Kotal, situated at the extreme end of the Khyber Pass and garrisoned by 800 men of the Khyber Rifles, was attacked and burned by the Afridis on Tuesday. The famous Khyber Pass, leading from Afghanistan into India, has now fallen completely into the hands of the insurgent tribesmen.

LONDON, August 26.—The Governor-General of India, the Earl of Elgin, has telegraphed to the Government here confirming the news of the capture of Fort Lundi-Kotal, adding that one native officer was killed and one wounded. Continuing, the Governor-General announces that nearly all the garrison of Fort Ali-Musjid has reached Jamrud. The soldiers succeeded in retreating with their arms.

The foregoing dispatch has caused a feeling of relief here as it disproves the reported massacre of the garrison of Ali-Musjid, and indicates that the garrison of Lundi-Kotal has not suffered greatly.

SIMLA, August 26.—A message from the Queen to the Viceroy has been received as follows:

"I am grieved at the loss of my brave officers and men. I trust that the wounded are doing well. It is most gratifying to me to see how well my troops have behaved. The conduct of all my troops has been admirable.

"VICTORIA."

The message was read at all the parades of the troops at the front and was received with cheers and enthusiasm.

NEW AMERICAN PARTY

Launched Yesterday at St. Louis—Nine States and One Territory Represented in the Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, August 26.—The new American party was launched to-day by a convention of between forty and fifty delegates who have been in session in this city for the past few days. They represent nine States and one Territory and are said to have backing in a large number of other States.

A national committee of ten members was elected with Col. E. H. Sellers, of Detroit, as chairman. The committee was empowered to enlarge itself.

A platform of declarations was adopted and Detroit was selected for the committee headquarters for the ensuing year. The platform is a lengthy one and declares for a number of alleged reforms. On the financial question the platform has this to say: "Since nearly or quite 99 per cent. of all business transactions of the country are accomplished without the use of specie, we favor the demonetization of both gold and silver, the prohibition of contracts for payment in coin of either metal, and the substitution of metallic tokens for our present minor coins."

TEXAS LYNCHING.

The Assailant of an Aged White Woman Put to Death by a Mob.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BELLEVILLE, TEXAS, August 26.—The young negro named Bonner, who was arrested here yesterday for criminal assault upon Mrs. Seachas, an aged white woman, near Wilhelm, was taken from jail by a mob of two hundred men at 2 o'clock this morning and lynched in the woods about half a mile south of town. The negro confessed the crime.

LOOK FOR THE FACTS demonstrated by experience. Thousands and thousands of people suffering from the effects of impure blood have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

FIRE IN PITTSBURG.

Property Valued at $165,000 Destroyed—Two Firemen Injured—Panic in a Hotel.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, August 26.—Fire this evening caused the loss of $165,000 worth of property, injury to two firemen, and created a panic in the Seventh Avenue Hotel.

About 5.30 o'clock flames were discovered in the five-story building on Smithfield street, occupied by Edmundson & Perrine's furniture establishment, and gained such rapid headway that the building was a mass of flames before the engines reached the scene. In a very short time the building was entirely destroyed. The fire originated from the explosion of a gas engine in the cellar.

The building is T shaped, running back from its Smithfield street front to a ten-foot alley in the rear, separating it from the Seventh Avenue Hotel. The guests of the hotel, numbering 150, were nearly all at supper at the time the flames were seen pouring from the windows of Edmundson and Perrine's building. A grand rush was made for the exits. Fortunately no one was hurt, but the excitement ran high for a time and the hallways were soon filled with trunks and baggage of guests who were endeavoring to save themselves and belongings. The fire burned the kitchen and part of the dining room of the hotel, but was extinguished before reaching the sleeping apartments, and all the guests returned to the house after the fire.

A portion of the rear wall of the furniture store fell into the alley, catching two firemen, one of whom, John Neelan, was badly but not seriously hurt. Several buildings adjoining the burning building were damaged by water, the aggregate loss amounting to about $5,000. The other losses are: Edmundson & Perrine $100,000 on stock, insurance $49,000; John Daub, owner of building, $50,000, insurance $7,000; Seventh Avenue Hotel, $10,000, fully insured.

LATER—At 11 o'clock, after the fire had been subdued and the firemen were coupling up their hose the Strawberry alley wall of the Edmundson and Perrine building fell, burying under the debris two firemen, Zeke Clover and Harry Holt. Two boys who were watching the firemen work, are also supposed to be under the fallen wall. A large force of men was put to work at once to get the victims out. As the wall was three stories high, the progress of the rescuers was slow. At 11.50 Holt's dead body was recovered and Clover's was reached soon afterwards. Both men were married and lived at Lawrenceville. The hunt is still going on for the bodies of the two boys.

A BULGE IN CORN

The Speculative Attraction in New York Grain Circles—Crop News Gloomy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 26.—The speculative attraction in grain circles to-day was the corn market. The ring was surrounded from start to finish by a large crowd of brokers, most of whom were bulls and had buying orders which sent the total day's business up to 880,000 bushel. A tip had been given out that corn was good for a big raise in the next few weeks and the investment buying on this and other influences was a feature of the day. Many of the biggest operators are now interested in corn. Word came from Chicago that the corn ring there could not hold the crowd of traders who were trying to execute orders. The country is interested in the predicted boom and bought freely to-day. When wheat sold off in the afternoon corn broke loose from its higher priced companion and had a little bulge on its own hook. Crop news is unmistakably gloomy. The frost season is near at hand and from all accounts the grain is so far behind its average growth at this time of the year that even with the most favorable weather from now on, it will enter the danger period at a disadvantage.

MARYLAND REPUBLICANS.

State Convention Refused to Endorse Senator Wellington and His Views.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OCEAN CITY, August 26.—By a vote of 61 to 56 the delegates to the Republican State Convention to day refused to endorse Senator George L. Wellington and his views as to the leadership of the party in Maryland.

After organization, the committee on resolutions reported. The resolutions provide for the holding of primary elections, and the holding of city and legislative district conventions in the city of Baltimore on September 11th, when an entire new municipal ticket shall be nominated and, and other delegates to the State convention be chosen.

The resolutions were received with enthusiastic cheers and adopted without a dissenting voice. The committee on resolutions asked for further time, which was granted, and then Mr. Clabaugh presented, and the convention adopted, a resolution that the convention adjourn to meet in Raines' Hall, in Baltimore, on September 15th, at noon.

PAID THE PENALTY.

Jos. Fife Hanged in Richmond, Va., for Criminal Assault.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, Va., August 26.—Joseph Fife, a negro youth, convicted of attempted criminal assault on Mrs. Marks, a widow, and who subsequently confessed to two other like crimes, was hanged in the yard of the city jail to day. His last words to Deputy Sergeant Raleston were "I will send you a telegram from Heaven on the 14th of March."

WARM WIRELETS

A Buffalo, N Y., dispatch says J. R. S. Cobin, of Lebanon, Pa. was elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. on the second ballot.

The Republican State convention of Pennsylvania nominated James S Deamon for State treasurer, and Major Levi G. McCauley for auditor general.

Irving Brown who murdered Emanuel Crull, livery man, at Shepherdstown, West Virginia, and escaped from the jail there returned to his home in Richmond, Va., and was arrested.

The Masonic temple in Rome, Ga., was badly damaged by fire last night. The loss to the Masons and Knights Templar amounts to $8,000. The fire originated from an electric wire.

Republicans of Nebraska met in State convention and nominated A. M. Post as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. The platform adopted is essentially a reiteration of the St. Louis declarations.

Lines in the Southeastern Passenger Association have announced special excursion one fare rates to Washington, D. C., Richmond, Va., and Norfolk, Va., and return, September 1st to 4th inclusive. The tickets are good for thirty days from date of sale.

Consul General Lee at Havana telegraph the State Department at Washington, that the case of Evangeline Cisneros has been greatly misrepresented and exaggerated. He added that he could not ascertain that there has been at any time any intention to deport her.

Yesterday evening lightning struck a threshing machine at which sixteen men were working on Brush Creek, in Montgomery county, Va. Two men were killed outright, two fatally injured, and ten others were severely shocked. Two escaped unhurt. The machine was slightly damaged.

PROFITABLE SWEEPINGS.

How a Londoner Makes Use of Discarded Odds and Ends.

I claim to be the proprietor of the very cheapest shop in London, and without me some of the poorest of the poor would have to go even shorter of the necessaries of life than they do at present. The majority of my things are of first class quality, and I retail them at often less than half the price of the most inferior stuff on the market, and make a handsome profit too. How do I manage it?

I am what you might term a river marine store dealer. Every day upon the falling tide I proceed down the river with my small barge and boat and make my way to any ship or craft which has just discharged, or is discharging, her cargo. The sweepings of the ship are what I trade in.

When a ship arrives at its destination, no matter what cargo she has, the owner of the cargo engages extra men to help the sailors get it out. While this work is in progress part of the cargo—more especially if it is in bags—is sure to get spilled about the hold and deck. When the ship has finished discharging her cargo, the sailors sweep her out to make ready for the next cargo, and the results of the sweepings are their perquisites.

The vessels which I like to buy from most are those which contain corn and those which have a general cargo of dry goods. As regards the returns, they both pay very well. But there is far more chance of finding something in the latter cargo which will give me a better assortment. For instance, I bought a bag of sweepings once which contained lump sugar, haricot beans, maize, split peas, nuts of nearly every description, candles, nails, two bottles of ink and a packet of writing paper.

Some years ago I was offered a cask containing something unknown that had been picked up at sea. I gave 5 shillings for the lot, and took it away. I noted the name on the cask, and during the same evening asked a friend if he knew anybody who would buy the contents of the cask. He never said one word as to the nature of the stuff to me, but must have gone straight to the police station, for within half an hour there were nearly a dozen policemen at my place, demanding to know where the cask of dynamite was which I had offered for sale. At the time these policemen arrived there were over 40 pounds lying in front of the fire to dry!

Quite the reverse from this, however, was a cask I bought from a bargeman for half a crown. It contained what I thought to be a lot of dirty pieces of marble, and was picked up on the beach near Dungeness. I placed it in the store and thought no more about it until some three months later, when my son told me he had sold it for £30 to a gentleman who had come to fetch some oil I had previously sold him. I afterward ascertained that it was a cask of the best india rubber in a raw state, and its value was about twice what the gentleman gave for it. But I was very well satisfied, considering I disposed of it at the rate of 23.300 per cent, returnable in three months.

Tea and coffee are sometimes not very clean, but there is not always any injurious dirt mixed up with them. I sell nothing that is not pure, and have a printed card hanging in the shop to that effect.

Most of the maize, barley and other grain I sell as mixed corn for poultry food. But the beans and the best part of the wheat pass through a sifting machine, containing 30 sieves of various sizes. The wheat is then sent to the mill and ground, after which I turn it into bread. This I can sell at a profit at half the usual price.

No. I do not think my peculiar trade encourages pilfering. The profits do not allow of that. At the present time I am open to buy anything under the sun, from the loose cement which falls out of the bags to the pieces of straw which are always to be seen lying about after a carefully packed cargo.—London Answers.

SILKWORMS OF LEBANON.

How They Are Cultivated In the Mountains of Tripoli.

Harry Fenn, the artist, has written a paper, entitled "Silk and Cedars," for St. Nicholas, describing his visit to the famous mountains of Lebanon. Concerning the silk industry, which plays such an important part in the lives of the natives, Mr. Fenn says: As the time approaches for the silkworm to hatch out the egg the family move out of the house and camp under the trees, giving up the entire establishment to the worms, after having placed the eggs on shelves made of a reedlike bamboo. At first the young worms are fed on finely chopped leaves, but as they grow larger the leaves need only be broken in two. The people have to feed and watch the worms night and day, or they wander in search of food and get lost, and in the silence of the night the sound of the worms feeding is like a gently falling rain.

The worms fast three or four times during this period, and about 24 hours is the length of each fast. A curious feature about their fast is their posture. They assume the attitude of a cobra snake about to strike and remain rigidly fixed in that position for the entire period. When they are ready to spin, small branches are placed on the shelves, and as the cocoons are formed upon them the dead twigs seem to bear golden fruit. When the worms get through that part of the business, the neighbors are called in—something as to an old fashioned New England apple paring bee. They call it "qtaf" in Arabic—that is "picking," and soon you see piles of pale green, pure white and golden yellow cocoons heaped upon the floor. Later they may be spun into hanks, but usually the cocoons are sent down the mountains to Tripoli or Damascus, and after their 30 or 40 days of toil they, too, often have to sell the produce for next to nothing, as the Chinese are always ready to undersell them.

Another curious use Mr. Silkworm is put to is to soak him in vinegar for some hours, after which he is drawn out into so called "catgut" to make smells or leaders for fishhooks.

If the face becomes badly burned through wheeling in a high wind, rub it with olive oil and vaseline or cover the face with cloths dipped in warm water containing bicarbonate of soda, which is both healing and cooling.

A SEA ABOVE THE CLOUDS.

Extraordinary Superstition Once Prevalent In England.

The curious superstition that there is an ocean above the clouds is illustrated by the following strange story by an old English writer: "One Sunday the people of a certain village were coming out of church on a thick, cloudy day, when they saw the anchor of a ship hooked to one of the tombstones—the cable, which was tightly stretched, hanging down from the air. The people were astonished, and while they were consulting about it suddenly they saw the rope move as though some one labored to pull up the anchor. The anchor, however, still held fast by the stone, and a great noise was heard in the air, like the shouting of sailors. Presently a sailor was seen sliding down the cable for the purpose of unfixing the anchor. When he had just loosened it, the villagers seized hold of him, and while in their hands he quickly died, just as though he had been drowned.

"About an hour after the sailors above, hearing no more of their comrade, cut the cable and sailed away. In memory of this extraordinary event the people of the village made the hinges of the church doors out of the iron of the anchor." It is further stated that these hinges "are still to be seen there," a bit of evidence much like Munchausen's rope wherewith he once climbed to the moon. If you doubted the story, you were confronted with the rope.

There is another queer tale about this aerial ocean. "A merchant of Bristol," it is said, "set sail with his cargo for Ireland. Some time after, while his family were at supper, a knife suddenly fell in through a window on the table. When the merchant returned and saw the knife, he declared it to be his own and said that on such a day, at such an hour, while sailing in an unknown part of the sea, he dropped the knife overboard, and the day and the hour were found to be exactly the time when it fell through the window." All of which was once implicitly believed by many and regarded as incontrovertible proof of the existence of a sea above the sky. One is at a loss to conjecture how that "unknown part of the sea" connected with the rest of it. A physical geography showing this would be no small curiosity.—Boston Post.

What Is Really Needed.

"Somebody has invented another talking machine."

"That's a stupid thing to do. Won't these scientists ever learn that what the world needs is listening machines?"—Chicago Record.

To the poet, to the philosopher, to the saint, all things are friendly and sacred, all events profitable, all days holy, all men divine.—Emerson.

The man who has not passionate local attachments can never become patriotic in any broad or generous sense.—American Friend.

Education is as important to the child as culture to earth.—Channing.

The camel wanted horns, and they cut off his ears.—Talmud.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

To My Friends and Patrons—I will remove my Confectionery Store the latter part of this week to a more commodious stand, No. 27 South Front street where I will keep on hand a fresh stock of Candies, Fruits, etc. Thanking my customers for their liberal patronage in the past and soliciting a continuance of the same, I remain A. S. Winstead. Gilbert's old stand. au 23 tf

Just Received—The fourth invoice of that Fine Coffee, the Coronation Blend, the same as was served at the Banquet of the Carolina Yacht Club. Goods always fresh and the best, at the Atlantic Tea Co., Front and Market streets. au 22 tf

Ship your Beef Cattle, Milch Cows, Sheep and all kinds Produce to M. C. Benson, No. 5 South Water street, for best prices and prompt returns. au 8 tf

Can be found at 18 Market street, J. J. Sheppard, Proprietor. By to-day's steamer 100 Ladies' Wrappers, nice goods, black and colors. Mosquito Nets and Canopies, Piano Covers, Table Covers, White Ducks, Lawns, &c., at bargains. Come quick. au 5 tf

Wanted—High-grade man of good church standing to act as Local Manager and State Correspondent here, after having thoroughly learned our business; salary $900 if qualified. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope to A. T. Elder, Genera Manager, care DAILY STAR. au 4 tf

Wanted—High-grade woman of good church standing to act as Local Manager and State Correspondent here, after having thoroughly learned our business; salary $300 if qualified. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope to A. T. Elder, Genera Manager, care DAILY STAR. au 4 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 93. mar 13 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Opera House. au 7

We Have Other Goods

to offer besides

"Clover Hill Butter."

Read our list and find out.

100 Boxes Full Cream Cheese,

Candles, Gun Caps. Drugs of all kinds.

Flour all grades, including Pillsbury's Best, which is the Flour for good bread.

Fish, Fresh N. C. Fruits, Glue, Potted Ham, Cooked Ham.

Car load choice Timothy Hay.

Ink to suit all.

Jellies in Glass and in Wood.

R. W. HICKS,

Wholesale Grocer.

au 14 D&W tf

"THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD OR OUR SAVIOUR IN ART"

Cost over $100,000 to publish. Contains nearly 200 full-page engravings of our Saviour, by the great masters. Every picture is reproduced from some famous painting. Agents are taking from three to twenty orders per day. The book is so beautiful that when people see it they want it. "FIRST GLANCE AT THE PICTURES SROUGHT TEARS TO MY EYES," says one. "Cleared $150 first week's work with the book," says another. "Some high grade man or woman of good church standing should secure the agency here at once," says every editor. "$60 can soon be made taking orders for it." Also a man or woman of good social position can secure position of Manager of this territory, to devote all their time to employing and drilling agents and corresponding with them. Address for full particulars A. P. T. ELDER, Publisher 323 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. au 4 tf

Prempert's Barber Shop,

NO. 11 SOUTH FRONT STREET, FIRST-class Work at Reasonable Prices. Give us a call.

Respectfully,

je 20 tf ARTHUR PREMPERT

Johnson & Fore

WILL OFFER TO MORROW, MONDAY,

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

—ALL—

Millinery Goods,

PRINTED

Lawns, Organdies, &c.

—AT—

ACTUAL COST.

N B.—All persons owing us accounts are requested to make prompt payment of same.

Respectfully,

Johnson & Fore.

au 21 tf

SUMMER RESORTS.

Hotel Townsend,

RED SPRINGS, N. C.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES FOR three months from August 15th; $7.00 per week or $25.00 by the month.

The wonderful waters from the Springs are unsurpassed for kidney and stomach troubles.

Hunting reserve has been secured for over 10,000 acres of fine hunting lands near here. For further information address

L. A. LYON, Prop.

or H. E. THOMPSON, M'g'r, Red Springs, N. C. au 19 Dim W&w

Claremont Summer Resort,

HICKORY, N. C.

The location is a noted health resort; chalybeate water; cool nights with mountain breeze; altitude 1200; elegant three-story brick building; twenty acre yard covered with native forest trees; a delightful resort with pure mountain air and water. Rates reasonable. Write for particulars.

S. P. HATTON, Proprietor.

je 29 20t

A Palace in the Mountains.

"For beauty of architecture and elegance of equipment 'The Alleghany,' at Goshen Bridge, Va., has not a rival among the summer resort hotels of America. Located in the heart of the Alleghanies, where the climate is always cool and invigorating, amidst scenery of wondrous beauty, its advantages as a summer home are unequaled."

Sulphur, Alum and Chalybeate Waters.

je 18 2m J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

William and Mary College,

WILLIAMSBURG, VA.

BOARD FROM $12.00 TO $15.00 PER MONTH. Tuition fee for the half session $17.50. Medical fee $3.00. Contingent fee $3.00. Students willing to teach two years in the public schools pay only medical and contingent fees, and are charged $10 a month for board, fuel, lights and washing. Full collegiate course. Next session begins October 7th, 1897. Send for catalogue. LYON G. TYLER, M. A., LL. D., President.

jy 16 2m fr tu fr

PEACE Institute

FOR YOUNG LADIES, RALEIGH, N. C.

Excellent buildings and beautiful grounds in a Healthful Location with splendid climate.

STANDS AT THE VERY FRONT IN FEMALE EDUCATION.

Thorough in Its Courses. High in its Standard. Unsurpassed in its high moral tone and in its intellectual and social influences.

Twenty-one officers and teachers. Very reasonable prices. Send for catalogue. je 20 tf

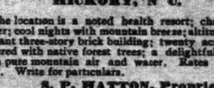
For Rent.

TWO-STORY DWELLING ON North-east corner Tenth and Princess streets. Building and fencing in good condition. Good water.

Two houses, four rooms each, on Eighth between Church and Castle streets. Good water and plenty of yard room.

au 1 tf D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT SCHEDULE.



Leave for Southport at 9.30 a. m.

Leave for Carolina Beach at 6.00 and 9.30 a. m.; 3.00 and 5.15 p. m.

Leave Southport at 12.30 p. m.

Leave Beach at 7 00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45 and 6 p. m

Fare on 5.15 Boat to pier and return 15 cents.

Leave Sunday for Carolina Beach only at 10 a. m. and 3.00 p. m.

Leave Beach at 12.30 and 6 p. m.

The Yacht Undine connects with the 3 o'clock Boat at the Pier for Southport.

jy 7 tf

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1st TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 6.55 a. m., 10.10 a. m. 2.30 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 7.15 p. m.

Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 3.45 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 10.00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 10.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. and 7.30 p. m.

Leave Ocean View at 11.30 a. m., 6.00 p. m. and 9.30 p. m.

SATURDAY SPECIAL.

Leave Wilmington at 1.00 p m, arrive at Ocean View at 1.35 p m.

Leave Ocean View at 1.45 p m, arrive at Wilmington at 2.15 p m.

This train stops only at Wrightsville, Seashore Hotel and Ocean View. je 20 tf

NEW CHEESE.

150 NEW CHEESE.
100 BARRELS NEW MULLETS.
200 BOXES CRACKERS.
175 BOXES CANDY.
700 BARRELS FLOUR.
100 BARRELS SUGAR.
40 BARRELS RICE
10 BARRELS CANDY.

W. B. COOPER.

au 20 D&W tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE COST IS NOT CONSIDERED.

WE OFFER

A solid Black Walnut Ladies' Sewing Rocker for $1.50.

A High Back Hand Carved Oak Leather Seat Polished Dining Chair for $1.55.

A High Back Carved Wood Seat Diner for 50 cents.

A Polished Oak Leather Seat Rocker for $3.65.

Walnut Sideboards and Wardrobes at manufacturers' prices.

"Seeing is believing."—Come see.

THE SNEED CO.,

116 Market Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

Special attention to mail orders. au 24 tf

FACTS!

We Copy From the "Dry Goods Chronicle" of July 24th, the Following

High Prices for Carpets.

"And talking of carpets and carpet people, are you fully aware of whae the new tariff means to the carpet buyer? Under the McKinley bill the price of carpets was 10 cents higher than they are to-day, and the new duty, as provided by the Dingley bill, on raw materials that enter into the manufacture of carpets is higher than under the McKinley bill. Naturally prices have to go up. Present prices can last only until the present stock of raw material is exhausted. The stock of carpet wool on hand is very light. The wise buyer will place his order without delay. Carpets will never be so cheap again in the next three years."

"High Prices for All Woollen Goods."

"Nothing in the future can be more absolutely assured than higher prices for Woollen goods, and though it may be unduly delayed by trade conditions, there can be no mistake made in purchases on the present basis of values."

We have LADIES, CHILDREN'S and GENTLEMEN'S WOOLLEN UNDERWEAR at last year's prices, and we believe it will be to your advantage to buy your winter supply now.

We purchased during last Spring $5,000 worth of CARPETS, and offer them until the 1st of September at last year's prices.

We have a few BLANKETS which it will pay you to examine.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

au 1 tf

Stencil Cutting.

Stencil Cutting.

We Make a Specialty of All Kinds of

TIN AND COPPER STENCILS

—FOR—

Marking Cotton,
Packing Cases,
Barrels, &c.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO

jy 23 tf

Statement of The National Bank of Wilmington,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Condensed from Report to the Comptroller.

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1897.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	$281,344 24	Capital Stock	$100,000 00
Bank Building	28,000 00	Surplus	11,500 00
Exempt on Fund with U. S. Treasurer	2,250 00	Undivided Profits	1,015 69
U. S. Bonds	70,000 00	Dividends Unpaid	330 00
Premium on U. S. Bonds	5,437 50	Circulation	45,000 00
Stocks, Securities, etc.	4,993 00	Deposits	372,822 48
Over Drafts	89 14		
Due from Banks	34,492 14		
Cash and Reserve	198,337 15		
	$530,668 17		$530,668 17

No Interest Paid on Deposits. Loans Made at the Lowest Rates on Approved Security. Collections a Specialty, and Remitted for Promptly at Lowest Rates

JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, President. F. R. HAWES, Cashier.

jy 26 tf

Make Your Idle Money Work for You by Depositing it in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

The next interest quarter will begin September 1st. Deposits made on or before that day begin to bear interest the 1st day of September at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

Every clerk and mechanic in Wilmington should have a nest egg in the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company. au 22 tf

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Makes liberal loans to customers desiring money with which to help move the cotton and tobacco crops, when good security is offered. Every accommodation consistent with security and reasonable profits accorded in all branches of banking.

Promptness and accuracy guaranteed. No interest paid on deposits

TURNIP SEED,

Crop 1897,

JUST ARRIVED

ALL VARIETIES PLANTED IN THIS SECTION.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Write for quotations.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

je 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Even the KIDS are working hard to get the HANDSOME WATCH which it is certain will be GIVEN AWAY on October 1st, 1897, at 10 a. m. by

MERCER & EVANS,

115 Princess Street,

Where good cheap SHOES may be had at all times. au 14 tf